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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 7th March 1962:—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
98	S.O. 597, dated 27th February, 1962.	Ministry of Law	The Conduct of Elections (Amendment) Rules, 1962.
99	S.O. 598, dated 28th February, 1962.	Ministry of Commerce & Industry.	Draft notification for Consideration of the Trade and Merchandise Act, 1958.
100	S.O. 671, dated 1st March, 1962.	Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs. ‡	The International Copyright (Second Amendment) Order 1962. ¶
101	S.Os. 672, dated 1st March, 1962	Election Commission, India.	Amendment to S. O. 395, dated 5th February, 1962.
102	S.O. 673 and 674, dated 3rd March, 1962	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films specified therein.
103	S.O. 719, dated 7th March, 1962	Election Commission, India.	Calling upon elected members of each State to elect number of members specified therein against that State.
	S.O. 720, dated 7th March, 1962	Do.	Designating officers specified, of States as Returning Officers and appointing Assistant Returning Officers also therefor, for the biennial elections to the Council of States.
	S.O. 721, dated 7th March, 1962	Do.	Fixation of hours of poll with reference to the above election (S.O. 720).

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
104	S.O. 722, dated 7th March, 1962	Ministry of Law	Calling upon elected members of each State specified therein to elect number of members specified against that State for filling the seats of retiring members.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 1st March 1962

S.O. 726.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 81 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and in supersession of its notification No. 83/59/13573 dated the July 18, 1959/Asadh 27, 1881 (*Saka*) the Election Commission hereby appoints Shri K. K. Sethi, Under Secretary to the Election Commission, as an officer who may also receive election petitions presented in accordance with the provisions contained in Part VI of the said Act.

[No. 83/62.]

By order,

K. S. RAJAGOPALAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 7th March 1962

S.O. 727.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 86 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes a copy of the Election Petition No. 1 of 1962 presented to the Commission on the 6th March, 1962 under section 81 of the said Act, by Sri Surendra Mohanty son of late Lokanath Mohanty of Purusottampur, Police station Salepur, District Cuttack, in the state of Orissa calling in question the election to the House of the People from the Kendrapara Parliamentary constituency of Sri Surendra Nath Dwivedi of Telenga Bazar, Cuttack, Orissa.

BEFORE THE ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA, NEW DELHI.

In the matter of an application for recounting of votes in the Kendrapara Parliamentary Constituency, in the State of Orissa,

The humble petition of Sri Surendra Mohanty son of late Lokanath Mohanty of Purusottampur, Police Station Salepur, District Cuttack, in the State of Orissa.
—Petitioner

Vs.

Sri Surendra Nath Dwivedi, Telenga Bazar, Cuttack.—Respondent.

Most respectfully sheweth:

1. That the petitioner was a candidate to a seat in the Lok Sabha from the Kendrapara Constituency in the District of Cuttack, in the State of Orissa and Sri Surendra Nath Dwivedi was his only rival candidate.

2. That the Polling in the said Constituency was over on the 25th February, 1962 and the counting was done on 26th and 27th of February, 1962 at Kendrapara.

3. That during the counting on 27th February 1962 Sri P. R. Chandra, Additional District Magistrate of Cuttack, who was acting as Assistant Returning Officer was sitting in the Chamber of the Sub-divisional Officer, Kendrapara, which was at a distance from the place of the counting. Though the petitioner was given a notice that the counting should take place in the "Premises of the Office of the Sub-Divisional Officer, Kendrapara" in fact the counting took place at two different places i.e. in one of the rooms of the Office of the Sub-divisional Officer, Kendrapara and at a different place outside the office of the Sub-divisional Officer, Kendrapara i.e. in the Municipal Hall of Kendrapara. The petitioner submits that the Municipal Hall, Kendrapara is an unauthorised place and the counting should never have taken place there. It is further submitted that the counting having taken place at two different places, at a distance from each other and the petitioner having had no Election Agent it could not be possible to be present at two different places and hence to keep himself in touch in between the places to keep watch over the counting.

4. That during the counting his Counting Agents reported to him, that, all kinds of mal-practices were being resorted to during the counting, and in fact there were some counters who had definite bias against the petitioner who were deliberately resorting to mal-practices. In fact one of my counting agents Sri Purusottam Naik, had pointed out during the counting that the record was being incorrectly maintained and he had pointed out to the Presiding Officer, that from one ballot box some 300 and odd valid votes had been brought out which were in favour of the petitioner and about 100 and odd valid votes had been brought out in favour of his rival Sri Surendra Nath Dwivedi; but while recording the same it was recorded as 300 and odd votes for Surendra Nath Dwivedi and 100 and odd votes for the petitioner. After Sri Purusottam Naik had pointed out the wrong recording, the Presiding Officer changed the figures after checking. This record was corrected almost after an hour, and from this the petitioner has every reason to believe that such deliberate wrong recording must have been done in many other cases too; which went undetected.

5. That after the counting was completed it was announced that the petitioner had won the election by 212 votes and immediately the news was flashed and all the different News Agencies had got the news. In fact it was published in the Daily Samaj and the Daily Kalinga which are the widely circulated dailies of Orissa.

6. That after this announcement the Congress supporters who had assembled outside and the counting Agents of the petitioner, left the place of counting, in great jubilation and the P.S.P. supporters in a body rushed into the Hall and a great confusion ensued.

7. That thereafter a large number of unauthorised persons under the leadership of Sri Surendra Nath Dwivedi marched to the Chambers of the Sub-Divisional Officer where Shri P. R. Chandra who was acting as the Assistant Returning Officer was sitting and there again there was a mele and in the midst of this chaos both Sri P. R. Chandra and the Sub-Divisional Officer, Kendrapara shut the door and presumably discussed something.

8. That when they had shut the door the P.S.P. supporters struck the door leafs and pulled them making a violent noise and went on shouting that they would break open the door and make the officers sign the declaration, that Sri Surendra Nath Dwivedi had returned with a margin of 66 votes. Thereafter the door was opened and Sri P. R. Chandra was almost bodily lifted to the place of counting where he was made to sign the announcement and the declaration without affording a reasonable opportunity to the petitioner for a recount and without passing any orders on the two petitions filed on behalf of the petitioner and by himself, for recount.

9. That Sri P. R. Chandra after having made such illegal act out of fear to his personal safety stayed on in the night at Kendrapara to regularise the matter and in fact he came back to his headquarters on the 28th evening even though the so-called declaration was made on the 27th evening at a distance of only 40 miles from his headquarters at Cuttack, which is connected by a metalled road.

10. That the petitioner believes that Sri P. R. Chandra had subsequently made some attempt to regularise his illegal action by writing some orders subsequent to his declaration.

11. That the petitioner finding no other way filed O.J.C. No. 58 of 1962 before the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa and the matter was heard for admission before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. Barman on 2nd March 1962. Their Lordships rejected the petition holding that their jurisdiction was ousted in a matter like this and expressed in the open court that the petitioner should approach the Election Commission for recounting of the votes.

12. That Rule 63 of the conduct of Election Rules, 1961 clearly provides that after the completion of the counting and after the Returning Officer records in Form 20, the total number of votes polled by each candidate and announces the same and after such announcement has been made he shall give reasonable opportunity to a candidate to exercise his right of getting the votes recounted and in this case no reasonable opportunity had been given and even though the petitioner filed two petitions for recounting, none of them had been disposed of, till the so-called declaration was made.

13. That the petitioner is confident that had there been a recount the petitioner would have been declared elected by few thousand valid votes and has in fact received a majority of the valid votes, to declare him elected.

14. That the petitioner encloses with the petition a Government Treasury Chalan bearing No. 964 dated 6th March 1962 showing that a deposit for Rs. 2,000 has been made by the petitioner in the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi, in favour of the Election Commission as security for the costs of this petition.

Prayer

In the circumstances the petitioner prays that the Election Commission may be pleased to refer this matter to an Election Tribunal and it is further prayed that the said Tribunal may be pleased to declare the election of the returned candidate void after recounting of votes and declare the petitioner to be duly elected in the Parliamentary Constituency of Kendrapara.

Petitioner

NEW DELHI:

The 6th March, 1962.

SURENDRA MOHANTY,

Verification:

I, Surendra Mohanty, the above named petitioner do hereby verify that the contents of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 11, 12 and 13 are true to my own knowledge and the contents of paras 4, 6, 7, 8 and 10 are based on informations, which I believe to be true.

Verified at New Delhi on this 6th day of March, 1962.

[No. 82/1/62/]

By order,

K. K. SETHI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 13th March 1962

S.O. 728.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, and after consultation with the Comptroller & Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit & Accounts Department, the President hereby directs that, with effect from the date of issue of this order, all civil posts under the Union, other than posts created as specific additions to existing cadres which have already been classified shall, in the absence of any general or special order to the contrary, be classified as follows:—

S. No.	Description of posts	Classification of posts
1.	A Central Civil post carrying a pay or a scale of pay with a maximum of not less than Rs. 950-00.	Class I.
2.	A Central Civil post carrying a pay or a scale of pay with a maximum of not less than Rs. 575-00 but less than Rs. 950-00.	Class II.

S. No.	Description of posts	Classification of posts
3.	A Central Civil post carrying a pay or a scale of pay with a maximum of not less than Rs. 110-00 but less than Rs. 575-00.	Class III.
4.	A Central Civil post carrying a pay or a scale of pay the maximum of which is Rs. 110-00.	Class IV.

Note 1.—For the purposes of this Order—

(i) 'pay' has the meaning assigned to it in F.R. 9(21) (a) (i);

(ii) the pay or scale of pay of a post means the pay or scale of pay prescribed under the Central Civil Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1960.

Note 2.—Any post created or deemed to have been created in the revised scale of pay on or after the 1st July, 1959, but before the date of issue of this order otherwise than as a specific addition to an existing cadre which has already been classified and having a classification higher than the one envisaged by this order, shall be reclassified under this order, but without prejudice to the status of the existing incumbent of such post.

[No. F. 20/16/60-Ests(A).]

B. D. JAYAL, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 13th March 1962

S.O. 729.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Comptroller & Auditor General in relation to the persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Central Civil Services (Temporary Service) Rules, 1948, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Central Civil Services (Temporary Service) (Amendment) Rules, 1962.

2. In the Central Civil Services (Temporary Service) Rules, 1949, the following note shall be inserted after Note 2 below Rule 9, namely:—

"Note 3.—A Government servant in quasi-permanent service who immediately before the termination of his service otherwise than as a disciplinary measure or by resignation, was on leave (including extraordinary leave) shall have his gratuity calculated on the basis of the pay in respect of the specified post on the last day of his duty:

Provided that the benefit of increase in pay not actually drawn due to increment or promotion to a post carrying a higher rate of pay falling during leave not exceeding 120 days of earned leave or the first 120 days of any period of earned leave exceeding 120 days, shall also be allowed for purposes of the above calculation."

[No. F. 41/11/62-Ests.(C).]

K. THYAGARAJAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 6th March 1962

S.O. 730.—Dr. S. Gupta, I.F.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of External Affairs, has been appointed Controller General of Emigration with the Government of India with effect from the 1st March 1962 vice Shri S. K. Banerji, I.F.S.

(F. 3(11)V. IV/62.)

[No. CPEO/16/62.]

N. R. MUKHERJEE,
Attache (PV).

New Delhi, the 9th March 1962

S.O. 731.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of Section 7 of the Port Haj Committee Act 1932 (XX of 1932), the Central Government is pleased to nominate Shri N. K. Hazra, Divisional Superintendent, Western Railway, Bombay Central, as a member of the Port Haj Committee, Bombay vice Shri N. K. Mehra with effect from the 15th January, 1962.

[No. M. II-1181(13)-62.]

B. C. MISHRA, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 28th February 1962

S.O. 732.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to make the following rules further to amend the *Central Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rules, 1960, published with the Ministry of Finance Notification No. F. 12(1)-Est(Spl)/59, dated the 2nd August, 1960, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Civil Services (Revised pay) Second Amendment Rules, 1962.
- (2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of July, 1959.

2. After Rule 13 of the said Rules, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"13A. **Regulation of pay in certain specified Class I Services.**—Where a Government servant holding a post on a junior scale in a Service specified in Parts A and B of the Table below is appointed to a post on a senior scale after the first day of July, 1959, he shall draw pay in the senior scale at the stage in Parts C and D respectively of the said Table, corresponding to the stage of the pay he would have drawn in the junior scale from time to time but for his appointment to the post on the senior scale.

TABLE

PART A

1. Indian Meteorological Service.
2. Posts in the Geological Survey of India.
 - (a) Geologist (Senior)—Senior scale.
 - (b) Geologist (Junior)—Junior scale.

PART B

1. Telegraph Engineering Service.
2. Posts in the Indian Railways Coal Department, now Coal Controller's Organisation.
 - (a) Colliery Manager and Assistant Coal Superintendent, Grade I—Senior Scale.
 - (b) Assistant Colliery Manager and Assistant Coal Superintendent, Grade II—Junior Scale.

*These rules were last amended vide S.O. 532 dated the 12th February, 1962.

PART C

Stage	Pay in junior scale	Pay in senior scale
	Rs.	Rs.
1st	400	As in Note 1 below
2nd	440	As in Note 1 below
3rd	480	As in Note 1 below
4th	520	As in Note 1 below
5th	560	700
6th	600	700
7th	640	750
8th	680	800
9th	720	850
10th	760	900
11th	800	950
12th	850	1000
13th	900	1050
14th	950	1100
15th	950	1150
16th	950	1200
17th	950	1250

PART D

Stage	Pay in junior scale	Pay in senior scale
	Rs.	Rs.
1st	400	As in Note 1 below
2nd	400	As in Note 1 below
3rd	450	As in Note 1 below
4th	480	As in Note 1 below
5th	510	700
6th	540	700
7th	570	740
8th	600	780
9th	635	820
10th	670	860
11th	705	900
12th	740	940
13th	775	980
14th	810	1020
15th	845	1060
16th	880	1100
17th	915	1100
18th	950	1150
19th	950	1150
20th	950	1200
21st	950	1200
22nd	950	1250

Note 1.--A Government servant on the junior scale drawing pay at the 4th stage of that scale or below it, when appointed to the senior scale shall draw a

special pay of Rs. 150 per mensem in addition to the pay admissible in the junior scale.

Note 2.—The initial pay of a Government servant promoted substantively subsequent to 1st July 1959, to a permanent post in the junior scale shall not be less than Rs. 480 per mensem in respect of officers belonging to the Services mentioned in part A of the Table and Rs. 450 per mensem in respect of officers belonging to the Services mentioned in part B of the said Table.

3. In the "Memorandum Explanatory of the Central Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rules, 1960", after the para. relating to "Rule 13(2)", the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"Rule 13-A. This Rule applies in respect of appointments to senior scale after 1st July, 1959. In respect of officers who were in the prescribed senior scale on 1st July, 1959, their pay on the revised senior scale will be fixed under Rule 10 or Rule 13 of these rules according as the officer elects the revised scale from 1st July, 1959 or from a subsequent date. If, however, such an officer reverts to the junior scale after 1st July, 1959 and is reappointed to the senior scale thereafter, his pay will be regulated at a stage corresponding to the junior scale. If such an officer's tenure in the senior scale is interrupted by leave and it is certified that but for his proceeding on leave he would have continued to officiate in the senior scale, such interruption will not be construed as 'reversion' to the junior scale.

The benefit of Note 2 will be admissible only to a Government servant promoted to the Service concerned in accordance with the rules of recruitment to that Service and will not apply to persons appointed on the basis of results of competitive examinations even if they are in service at the time of such appointment."

[No. F. 12(10)-Est(Spl)/60.]

R. P. PADHI, Joint Secy.

(Department of Expenditure)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th March 1962

S.O. 733.—The President is pleased to direct that the following shall be inserted as an Administrative Instruction below Rule 29-A of the Fundamental Rules, published with the Ministry of Finance Notification No. S.O. 1501 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 18th June, 1960, namely:—

"Administrative Instruction.—A permanent post vacated by reduction of a Government servant to a lower Service, grade or post or to a lower time-scale should not be filled substantively until the expiry of a period of one year from the date of such reduction.

Where, on the expiry of the period of one year, the permanent post is filled and the original incumbent of the post is reinstated thereafter, he should be accommodated against any post which may be substantively vacant in the grade to which his previous substantive post belonged.

If there is no such vacant post, he should be accommodated against a supernumerary post which should be created in this grade with proper sanction and with the stipulation that it would be terminated on the occurrence of the first substantive vacancy in that grade."

[No. F. 2(1)-Est.III/60.]

RABI RAY, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 6th March 1962

S.O. 734.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 20 of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906 (3 of 1906) and in supersession of all previous notifications issued under the said section in this behalf, the Central Government hereby authorises the officials specified in Part I of the Schedule appended hereto, and

the Manager, Agent, Secretary or other principal officer of the banks and firms specified in Parts II and III of the said Schedule, to cut or break counterfeit or fraudulently defaced coins.

THE SCHEDULE

PART I

Government Departments

1. Every officer-in-charge of a District Treasury, Sub-Treasury or Military Treasury Chest.
2. The Masters, India Government Mints, Bombay and Alipore (Calcutta) and the Deputy Master, India Government Mint, Hyderabad.
3. The Collectors of Customs at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Cochin, Kandla and Visakhapatnam. The Taxation Officer, Manipur.
4. The Collectors of Central Excise, Bombay and Calcutta; the Collector of Central Excise, Madras (in respect of the departmental Treasury at Sivakasi).
5. The Collector of Customs and Central Excise and the Revenue Officer, Pondicherry, the Perceptors, Bahour/Villanur/Oulgaret; the Prepose du Tresor, Karikal/Mahe/Yanam.
6. The Customs Manager at Castle Rock, Bombay; the Chief Accounts Officer, Salt Department, Bombay and every officer-in-charge of a Salt Treasury in Madras.
7. The Presidency Post Masters at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. The Post Masters of the Head Offices at Delhi, New Delhi, Bangalore, Shillong, Cuttack, Jaipur, Hyderabad, Ambala, Nagpur, Patna and Lucknow.
8. The Treasurer, Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta; the Cashier, Chief Accountants' Department/Docks Manager's Department/Railway Department/Estate Department of the Bombay Port Trust; the Cashier, Madras Port Trust; the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Kandla Port Project; the Chairman, Trustees of the Port of Tuticorin; and the Chief Accountants, Vizagapatnam and Cochin Ports.
9. The Judges of the Court of Small Causes at Bombay, Calcutta and Sealdah. The Judges, the Cashier and the Appraiser of the Court of Small causes, Bombay. The Judges of the City Small Causes Court, Hyderabad.
10. The Judges-in-charge of accounts at District Headquarters and outside in West Bengal. The Judges in charge of accounts in judgships having no Registrars in Orissa.
11. The Registrar, City Civil and Sessions Courts, Calcutta. All Sessions Judges in Mysore. Judges of the City Civil Courts, Madras and Hyderabad. The Chief Judge and Judges of the City Civil and Sessions Court, Calcutta. Judges of Judicial Courts in Rajasthan. Registrars of Civil Courts in the headquarters of all Judgships in Orissa. Judges of the City Criminal Court, Hyderabad. All District Judges in Madras. The Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court, Manipur. All sub-judges, Manipur.
12. The Commissioner of Police, the Deputy Commissioners of Police and the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta. The Commissioners of Police and the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras. The Commissioners of Police, Bombay and Ahmedabad. The Commissioner of City Police, Hyderabad. The Police Magistrates at Sealdah and Alipore. The Deputy Inspectors General of Police of ranges, Bangalore, Mysore and Belgaum; the Deputy Inspectors General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department and Railways, Bangalore; the Superintendents of Police in charge of all Districts in Mysore State and Superintendents of Police of Bangalore North, Bangalore South, Kolar Gold Fields; the Superintendent of Police, Government Railway Police, Bangalore. The Superintendent of Police, Manipur.
13. The Chief Executive Officer, the Deputy Chief Executive Officer and the Secretary of the Municipal Corporation of Calcutta; the Commissioners and Chief Accountant of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay. The Commissioners of the Municipal Corporations of Madras, Hyderabad and Secunderabad; the Secretary and Assistant Secretaries of the New Delhi Municipal Committee; the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners and Chief

Accountant of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi; the Municipal Commissioner, Ahmedabad; the Administrative and Treasury Officer, Corporation of the City of Bangalore, Bangalore; the Chief Executive Officer and Accounts Officer, Manipur Territorial Council; the Chief Executive Officer, Imphal Municipality; the Executive Officer, Cuttack Municipality and the Estate Officer, New Capital, Bhubaneswar.

14. The District Magistrates in Andhra Pradesh and Mysore; the District Magistrates in the Districts of Orissa where separation has taken place between the Executive and the Judiciary and the Additional District Magistrates in other Districts; the Additional District Magistrate, the Sub-Divisional Officers, the Extra Assistant Commissioners and the Taxation Officer in Manipur.

15. The Chief Accounts Officer, the Deputy Chief Accounts Officer, the Accounts Officer, or the Assistant Accounts Officer in charge of the Cash office or when the Chief Cashier is a Gazetted Officer, the Chief Cashier of the Railways.

16. The Accounts Officers, Madras State Transport Department and the Delhi Transport Undertaking; the State Motor Transport Controller, Delhi; the Chief Accounts Officer, Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation; the Accounts Officer, Assistant Accounts Officers and the Divisional Auditors of the Mysore Government Road Transport Department; the Accounts Officer, Rajasthan Government Transport Directorate; the General Manager, Manipur State Transport; and the Chief Accounts Officer (I), Orissa State Transport Department. The Chief Accounts Officer, Director of Operation, the Managers, Lake Depot, Belghoria Depot, Howrah Depot and Pakpara Depot of the Calcutta State Transport Corporation.

17. The Chief Controller of Accounts, Madras State Electricity Board, Madras; the Accounts Officer and Chief Accountant, Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board/Government Electricity Department; the Accounts officer, Electricity Board, Rajasthan Government.

18. The Chief Superintendents of the Central Telegraphs Offices at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and New Delhi.

19. The District Managers, Telephone Districts, New Delhi and Madras.

20. The General Manager, Telephones, Bombay and Calcutta.

21. The Director, Public Vehicles Department, West Bengal.

22. The Collector of Calcutta, District Collectors in Andhra Pradesh.

PART II

Banks

1. Every Officer in charge of an office of the Reserve Bank of India or any branch thereof.

2. The Secretary and Treasurer of each of the Local Head offices of the State Bank of India, every Agent or sub-agent in charge of a branch or sub-branch and every employee in charge of a Treasury Pay Office and a Pay Office of the said Bank.

3. The Managers, Agents or other Principal Officers of all banks included in the Second Schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

4. The Managers, Agents or other Principal Officers of the following Co-operative Banks :—

State Cooperative Banks

1. Andhra State Cooperative Bank Ltd.
2. Assam Cooperative Apex Bank Ltd.
3. Bihar State Cooperative Bank Ltd.
4. Delhi State Cooperative Bank Ltd.
5. Gujarat State Cooperative Bank Ltd.
6. Himachal Pradesh State Cooperative Bank Ltd.
7. Hyderabad Cooperative Apex Bank Ltd.

8. Jammu & Kashmir State Cooperative Bank Ltd.
9. Kerala State Cooperative Bank Ltd.
10. Madhya Pradesh State Cooperative Bank Ltd.
11. Madras State Cooperative Bank Ltd.
12. Maharashtra State Cooperative Bank Ltd.
(incorporating the Vidarbha Cooperative Bank Ltd).
13. Manipur State Cooperative Bank Ltd.
14. Mysore State Cooperative Apex Bank Ltd.
15. Orissa State Cooperative Bank Ltd.
16. Pondicherry State Cooperative Bank Ltd.
17. Punjab State Cooperative Bank Ltd.
18. Rajasthan State Cooperative Bank Ltd.
19. Tripura State Cooperative Bank Ltd.
20. Uttar Pradesh Cooperative Bank Ltd.
21. West Bengal Provincial Cooperative Bank Ltd.

Central Cooperative Banks

Andhra Pradesh

1. Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Vizianagaram.
2. Krishna Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Masulipatnam.

Assam.

3. Goalpara District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Dhubri.
4. Kamrup District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Gauhati.
5. Sibsagar Central Cooperative Banking Union Ltd., Sibsagar.
6. Tezpur Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., P.O. Tezpur.

Bihar

7. Arrah-Buxar Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Arrah.
8. Bettiah National Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Bettiah.
9. Bihar-Barh-Fatwah Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Biharsarif (Patna).
10. Chaibasa Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Chaibasa, (Singhbhum).
11. Daltonganj Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Daltonganj.
12. Deoghar-Jamtara Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Deoghar.
13. Dhanbad Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Dhanbad.
14. Dinapur-Massurhi Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Dinapur (Patna).
15. Dumka Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Dumka.
16. Gaya Sadar Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Gaya.
17. Giridih Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Giridih.
18. Gopalganj Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Gopalganj.
19. Hazaribagh Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Hazaribagh.
20. Laheriasarai Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Laheriasarai (Darbhanga).
21. Monghyr-Jamui Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Monghyr.
22. Nawadah Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Nawadah (Gaya).
23. Purnea-Kishanganj-Araria Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Purnea.
24. Rohika Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Madhubani. (Darbhanga).
25. Sitamarhi Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Sitamarhi, Muzaffarpur.

Gujarat

26. Ahmedabad Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Ahmedabad.
27. Baroda District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Baroda.
28. Broach District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Broach.
29. Panchmahals District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Godhra.
30. Surat District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Surat.

Kerala

31. Malabar Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Kozhikode.

Madhya Pradesh

32. Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Barwani.
33. Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Mandsaur.
34. Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Narasinghpur.
35. Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Raigarh.
36. Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Surguja.
37. Vindhya Pradesh Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Rewa.

Madras.

38. Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Coimbatore.
39. Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., South Arcot, Cuddalore N. T.
40. Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Kancheepuram.
41. Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Madurai.
42. Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Salem.
43. Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Tiruchirappalli.
44. Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Vellore.

Maharashtra

45. Akola Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Akola.
46. Bhandara Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Bhandara.
47. East Khandesh Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Jalgaon.
48. Nagpur Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Nagpur.
49. Nasik District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Nasik.
50. North Satara District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Satara.
51. Poona Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Poona.
52. Sholapur District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Sholapur.
53. West Khandesh District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Dhulia.

Mysore

54. Bijapur District Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Bijapur.
55. Hassan District Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Hassan.
56. Kolar District Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Kolar.
57. Mysore District Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Mysore.

Orissa

58. Berhampur Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Berhampur, Ganjam.

Punjab

59. Amritsar Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Amritsar.
60. Gurdaspur Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Gurdaspur.
61. Gurgaon Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Gurgaon.
62. Hissar Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Hissar.
63. Hoshiarpur Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Hoshiarpur.
64. Jullundur Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Jullundur.
65. Kapurthala Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Kapurthala.
66. Ludhiana Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Ludhiana.
67. Mohindergarh Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Mohindergarh.
68. Patiala Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Patiala.
69. Rohtak Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Rohtak.
70. Sangrur Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Sangrur.

PART III

Firms and others

1. Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation Ltd., Calcutta.
2. Calcutta Tramway Company Ltd, Calcutta.
3. Dehri Rohtas Light Railway Company, Dalmianagar..
4. District Board, Patna.
5. Martin Burn Ltd., Calcutta.
6. Meleod and Company Ltd., Calcutta.

[No. F. 4(67)-C&C/57.]

D. N. GHOSH, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 7th March, 1962

S.O. 735.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 2nd March, 1962

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	11,49,04,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	2,66,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	50,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	3,35,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	6,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
		(a) Internal
		(b) External
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	30,63,88,000
Deposits :—			
(a) Government :—			
(1) Central Government	53,77,97,000	Balances held abroad*	10,86,42,000
(2) Other Governments	10,28,06,000	**Loans and Advances to Governments	67,91,34,000
(b) Banks	76,72,56,000	Other Loans and Advances†	167,71,94,000
(c) Others	148,84,94,000	Investments	193,23,35,000
Bills Payable	28,37,03,000	Other Assets	32,11,48,000
Other Liabilities	55,02,90,000		
RUPES	514,03,46,000	RUPES	514,03,46,000

*Includes Cash & Short-term Securities.

**Includes Temporary Overdrafts to State Governments.

†The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 27,50,00,000/- advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

Dated the 7th day of March, 1962.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 2nd day of March, 1962

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	11,49,04,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	2040,33,33,000		(a) Held in India	117,76,03,000	
Total Notes issued		2051,82,37,000	(b) Held outside India		
			Foreign Securities	123,86,07,000	
			TOTAL OF A		241,62,10,000
			B. Rupee Coin		118,00,70,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		1692,19,57,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2051,82,37,000	TOTAL ASSETS		2051,82,37,000

Dated the 7th day of March, 1962.

P. C. BHATTACHARYYA,
Governor.

[No. F. 3(2)-BC/62.]

New Delhi, the 9th March 1962

S.O. 736.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 19 and sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the **State Bank of India Act, 1955** (23 of 1955), the Central Government hereby appoints **Shri B. Venkataplah** as Chairman of the State Bank of India for a term of three years with effect from the 1st March, 1962.

[No. F. 8/13/62-SB.]

A. BAKSI, Joint Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1962

S.O. 737.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the **Indian Income-tax Act, 1922** (11 of 1922), the Central Government is pleased to appoint **Shri M. S. Nadkarni** as Commissioner of Income-tax.

This notification shall take effect from the 15th February, 1962 (afternoon).

[No. 10(F. No. 55/1/62-IT).]

D. V. JUNNARKAR, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 6th March 1962

S.O. 738.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 59A of the **Indian Income-tax Act, 1922** (IV of 1922), the names and other particulars of persons on each of whom a penalty amounting to not less than five thousand rupees was imposed under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 28 of that Act during the period 1st April, 1960 to 31st March, 1961 are hereby published.

S. No.	Name and Address	Status	Amount of Penalty	Assessment Year
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	
1	M's Andhavarapu Tavitaiah and Satyanarayana, Srikakulam	Registered firm	10,000	1950-51
2	M/s A.J. & Sons (P) Ltd., 16, Audiappa Naicken Street, Madras-1.	Private Ltd. Co.	15,000	1956-57
3	M's A. N. Marudachalam Chettiar and A. Krishnaswamy Chettiar, Burmah Shell Agents, Coimbatore	Registered firm	5,000	1949-50
4	Sri Bishnu Prasad Roy 24 1, Maharshi Debendra Road, Calcutta	Individual	12,500	1959-60
5	M/s Biren Bose & Co. Pvt. Ltd., P/24, Gariahat Road, Calcutta	Company	7,000	1957-58
6	Bhabhuti Contractor, Gwalior	Individual	5,000	1955-56
7	Bavirisetti Appa Rao & Others, Kakinada	Registered firm	5,000	1956-57
8	Shri B. N. Sanas, 929, Shivaji Nagar, Poona-4	Individual	15,629	1947-48
9	Shri C. P. Shah C/o Chiman Lal Kalyan Das, 3, Tamarind Lane, Bombay	Individual	5,000	1947-48
10	M/s D. Rangiah & Eros. Mandy merchants, Bangalore	Registered firm	7,350	1959-60

1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	
11	M/s Dhairya Laxmi Rice Mills Conts. Co. Gudivada	Registered firm	5,000	1955-56
12	M/s D.G. Shivanappa Raichur	Registered firm	7,500	1955-56
13	Shri Dulichand Agarwala Chalbasa	Individual	5,000	1957-58
14	M/s Desu Venkata Subbiah & Others, Conts. of Govindaraja Rice Mills, Chebrolu	Registered firm	10,000	1948-49
15	M/s Eastern Drum & Bucket Factory, Kamathipura, Bombay	Registered firm	6,120	1955-56
16	M/s E. P. K. Govinda Nadar & Sons, Tuticorin	Registered firm	7,500	1948-49
17	Gopaldas Suryudu & Co., Gollaprolu	Registered firm	5,000	1958-59
18	M/s Haji Hamid Haji Abdulla, 5, Amratalla Street, Calcutta	Registered firm	15,000	1948-49
19	Shri Jethabhai Nensi Sharda Building, Plot No. 509, Road No. 32, Bandra West, Bombay-50	Individual	16,553	1950-51
20	M/s Joharmal Prahaladrai 177-79, Kalba Devi Road, Bombay	Registered firm	30,000	1953-54
21	Shri J. N. Sahni C/o M/s Printers House Pvt. Ltd., Scindia House, New Delhi	Individual	5,600	1946-47
22	Shri K. Kunju Raman, S. N. V. Rice Mart, Quilon	Individual	5,000	1956-57
23	Shri K. Kuttappan Nair, Ernakulam	Individual	5,000	1959-60
24	M/s Laxmi Vilas Rice Mills Conts. Co., Gudivada	Unregistered firm	6,000 8,000	1955-56 1956-57
25	Laxmi Venkateswaraswamy Oil Mills, Dhone	Registered firm	6,800	1951-52
26	Manilal Oghadbhai Vadgam	H.U.F.	7,500	1958-59
27	Sri M. G. C. Nair, Retreat, Sreemoolam Road, Trivandrum	Individual	5,000	1957-58
28	M. K. Vijayaraghavan Engineering Contractor, Shoranur	Individual	7,655	1956-57
29	M. Md. Bhasha, 17, Sydenhams Road, Madras	Individual	5,000	1955-56
30	M/s N. M. Jogi Mardi & M. D. Choudari, Jamkhandi	Registered firm	12,826	1958-59
31	Oxford University Press, Oxford House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay	Company	5,000	1959-60
32	Shri Popat Lal Narottam Dass Shah, C/o M/s Standard Sales Agency & M/s Indo Chemical Co. Gaya Building, Masjid Bunder Road, Bombay	Individual	15,173	1948-49
33	Shri Parmanand Deepchand Hinduja, 315-G, New Charni Road, Bombay	Individual	50,000	1951-52
34	M/s P. B. Lakshmana Sah & Bros., 109, Ayya Mudali Street, Chintadripet, Madras	Registered firm	5,000	1959-60
35	P. Somaraju & Sons, Kakinada	Registered firm	5,000	1946-47
36	M/s R. P. Pictures, 32, Ayyappa Chetty Street, Madras	Registered firm	7,500	1957-58

1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	
37	Shri Ram Das Motor Transport Co., (P) Ltd. Kakinada	Company	6,000 5,400	1950-51 1951-52
38	M/s. R. G. Shanmugham Chetty & Bros., Thirupathur	Registered firm	10,000	1958-59
39	M/s Sri Kissen Beri Walla (Private) Ltd., 60, Bentinck Street, Calcutta .	Company	10,000	1950-51
40	M/s Sanam Nagabhushanam, Surya Soma Sekharam & Others, Conts. of Bhushanam Oil Mills, Tadepalli- gudem	Registered firm	5,000	1950-51
41	Sri Vijayalaxmi Rice Mills Conts. Company, Pedana	Registered firm	5,000	1957-58
42	M/s Sri Bharatha Laxmi Rice Mills Conts., Gudivada	Registered firm	5,000	1955-56
43	M/s Sircar Bros. Pvt. Ltd., 26/1, S. N. Roy Road, Calcutta	Company	6,000	1953-54
44	M/s Shiva Gouri Oil Mills, 234/2, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta . .	Registered firm	10,000	1953-54
45	Shri Vizialaxmi Rice Mills Conts. Co. by Manager Vemuri Venkataratnam & Others, Masulipatam	Registered firm	5,000	1955-56

[No. 12 F. No. 58/20/61-IT.]

V. V. CHARI, Jt. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE**INCOME-TAX***New Delhi, the 3rd March 1962*

S.O. 739.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922) and in partial modification of all previous notifications on the subject, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that with effect from 15th February 1962 (afternoon) Shri M. S. Nadkarni, who has been appointed by the Central Government to be a Commissioner of Income-tax, shall perform all the functions of Commissioner of Income-tax in respect of such areas or of such persons or classes of persons or of such incomes or classes of income or of such cases or classes of cases as are comprised in the Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Provided that he shall also perform his functions in respect of such persons or of such cases as have been or may be assigned by the Central Board of Revenue to any Income-tax Authority subordinate to him.

Provided further that he shall not perform his functions in respect of such persons or of such cases as have been or may be assigned to any Income-tax Authority outside his jurisdictional area.

While performing the said functions the said Shri Nadkarni shall be designated as the Commissioner of Income-tax, Andhra Pradesh with headquarters at Hyderabad.

[No. 11 (F. No. 55/1/62-IT.)]

D. V. JUNNARKAR, Under Secy

POONA CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE**CENTRAL EXCISES***Poona, the 19th February 1962*

S.O. 740.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under Rule 233 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby direct all manufacturers who manufacture caustic Soda from Sodium Chloride by Electrolytic process, shall submit in

triplicate a monthly manufacturing Report in the form enclosed herewith to the Inspector in charge of the factory.

Range.
M.O.R.
Circle
Division.
Collectorate.

MONTHLY MANUFACTURING REPORT FOR CAUSTIC SODA

Month: _____

Name of the factory: _____

S.N.	Description	Weight in Kgms.
1.	No. of working days	
2.	Equivalent No. of hours cells worked at full load.	
3.	Hours lost.	
4.	No. of working Cells.	
5.	(a) O.B. of Salt in process. (b) Sodium Chloride content of 5(a) —	
6.	(a) Quantity of salt received into process. (b) Sodium Chloride content of 6(a)	
7.	(a) Total salt [5(a) plus 6(a)] (b) Total Sodium Chloride content [5(b) plus 6(b)]	
8.	Quantity of materials made ready for despatch (i) Caustic Soda solid containing _____% NaOH by weight. (ii) Caustic Soda Dye containing _____% NaOH.	
9.	Quantity of Caustic Soda in process containing _____ % NaOH by weight.	
10.	(a) Closing balance of salt in process. (b) Sodium Chloride content of 10(a).	
11.	(a) Quantity of Salt Consumed [7(a)—10(a)]. (b) Quantity of Sodium Chloride in 11(a).	
12.	Total Caustic Soda produced during the month in terms of 100 per cent NaOH (calculated from serial Nos. 8 and 9).	
13.	Sodium Chloride consumed per Kgm. of 100% NaOH produced.	

Certified that the above particulars are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature of the owner of the
Factory.

Dated _____

[No. CER 5/62.]

B. D. DESHMUKH, Collector.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF CENTRAL EXCISE, KARWAR

NOTICE

Karwar, the 3rd March 1962

S.O. 741.—Whereas it appears that the goods as mentioned in the under-mentioned table seized in the vicinity of the Indo Goa Border, were imported by

sea from Goa in contravention of the Rules and Notifications as mentioned against each.

Sl. No.	Date & place of seizure	By whom detected	Description of the goods	Quantity	Rules contravened
1.	17-11-1961, in the house of Smt. Durgi Lingappa Kharvi of Kamti Hittal, Honawar.	PSI-Honawar & his party.	(1) 1 gunny bag containing Dragon Brand refined camphor, made in Hongkong. (2) 1 gunny bag containing Dragon Brand refined camphor tablets Kien-chung campor Co. made in Hongkong.	40 Packets each of 1 Lb. 35 packets each of 1 Lb.	Govt. of India, Ministry of Commerce & Industry Import Control Order No. 17/55 dt. 7-12-55, issued under sections 3 and 4-A of Imports and Exports (Control) Act 1947 and deemed to have been issued under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act 1878.

Now, therefore, any person claiming the goods is hereby called upon to show cause to the Superintendent of Central Excise Karwar, why the above mentioned goods should not be confiscated under section 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 and empty bags under section 168 of the said Act and why penalty should not be imposed on him under section 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act 1878.

If such an owner fails to turn up to claim the above mentioned unclaimed goods or to show cause against the action proposed to be taken within 30 days from the publication of this Notice in the Government of India Gazette, the goods in question will be treated as unclaimed and the case will be decided accordingly.

[No. VIII (10)-302/61.]

C. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN,

Superintendent of Central Excise, Karwar.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 7th March 1962

S.O. 742.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section I of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1956 (89 of 1956), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of April 1962 as the date on which the provisions of the said Act, in so far as they relate to units of capacity, shall come into force in the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir and except in those areas in which, or in those classes of undertakings or those classes of goods in respect of which, the said provisions have already come into force.

[No. SMC-15(9)/61/1.]

S.O. 743.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 14 of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act 1956 (89 of 1956), the Central Government hereby permits, in respect of the areas referred to in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, S.O. No. 742 dated the 7th March, 1962 the continuance of the use for a period of one year from the 1st day of April 1962 of any unit of capacity which immediately before that date was in use in respect of the said areas.

[No. SMC-15(9)/61/2.]

K. V. VENKATACHALAM, Jt. Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th March 1962

S.O. 744/IDRA/5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), read with rule 8 of the Central Advisory Council (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints Mr. N. M. Wagle to be a member of the Central Advisory Council of Industries till the 17th May 1963, in place of Mr. G. N. Noel-Tod, whose term of membership has expired, and makes the following amendment in the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. 1172, dated the 18th May 1961, namely:—

In the said Order after entry No. 19 relating to Shri Ravi L. Kirloskar, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

<p>“19A. Mr. N. M. Wagle, M/s. Greaves Cotton & Co. Ltd., Forbes Street, Bombay.”</p>	<p>“owners” “member”</p>
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[No. 1(16)Lic.Pol./61.]

D. HEJMADI, Dy. Secy.

TEA CONTROL

New Delhi, the 12th March 1962

S.O. 745.—In continuation of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notification No. S.O. 2150 dated the 29th August, 1961, Shri A. Saha, an officiating Cost Accounts Officer in the Ministry of Finance who is on deputation to the Tea Board, Calcutta has been granted commuted leave on medical grounds for 95 days with effect from the 15th September, 1961 to the 18th December, 1961.

On expiry of his leave, the services of Shri Saha have been placed at the disposal of the National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., Kiriburu.

Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notification No. S.O. 550 dated the 16th February, 1962 is hereby cancelled.

[No. 1(38)Plant(A)/57.]

B. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 9th March 1962

S.O. 746.—It is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, propose to cancel Licence No. G992844/60/GC/CCI/HQ dated 3rd May 1960 valued at Rs. 39,815/- for the import of M.E.M. Switches Fuse etc., from U.K. except Union of South Africa granted by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Udyog Bhavan, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi, to M/s. Southern Electric Trade Agency, Lattice Bridge Road, Madras-20, unless sufficient cause against this is furnished to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, within ten days of the date of issue of this notice by the said M/s. Southern Electric Trade Agency, Lattice Bridge Road, Madras-20 or any Bank, or any other party, who may be interested in it.

2. In view of what is stated above, M/s. Southern Electric Trade Agency Lattice Bridge Road, Madras-20 or any Bank or any other party, who may be interested in the said Licences No. G992844/60/GC/CCI/HQ dated 3rd May 1960 are hereby directed not to enter into any commitments against the said licence and return the same immediately to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi.

M/s. Southern Electric Trade Agency, Lattice Bridge Road, Madras—20.

[No. CCI:I(C)/22/61.]

E. M. JAYARAJAN,

Dy. Chief Controller for Chief Controller.

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 5th March 1962

S.O. 747.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the issue of errata slips particulars of which are given in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the Indian Standards specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE



Sl. No.	No. and Title of India Standard	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which establishment of Indian Standard was notified	Particulars of Errata Slip Issued
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 1369-1961 Dimensions of Screw Thread Run Outs and Undercuts.	S.O. 2338 dated 30th September, 1961.	(i) At page 4 in Table I, last column please read for <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div> <p>NOMINAL UNDER-CUT DIAMETER (g)*1</p> <p>d—0.35 . . .</p> <p>d—0.40 . . .</p> <p>d—0.47 . . .</p> <p>d—0.53 . . .</p> <p>d—0.61 . . .</p> <p>d—0.67 . . .</p> <p>d—0.73 . . .</p> <p>d—0.9 . . .</p> <p>d—1.0 . . .</p> <p>d—1.1 . . .</p> <p>d—1.2 . . .</p> <p>d—1.4 . . .</p> <p>d—1.7 . . .</p> <p>d—2.1 . . .</p> <p>d—2.4 . . .</p> <p>d—2.7 . . .</p> <p>d—3.3 . . .</p> <p>d—4.0 . . .</p> <p>d—4.6 . . .</p> <p>d—5.2 . . .</p> <p>d—5.9 . . .</p> <p>d—6.5 . . .</p> <p>d—7.1 . . .</p> <p>d—7.7 . . .</p> </div> <div> <p>NOMINAL UNDER-CUT DIAMETER (g)*1</p> <p>..</p> <p>..</p> <p>..</p> <p>..</p> <p>..</p> <p>..</p> <p>..</p> <p>..</p> <p>..</p> <p>..</p> <p>d—1.7</p> <p>d—2.1</p> <p>d—2.4</p> <p>d—2.7</p> <p>d—3.3</p> <p>d—4.0</p> <p>d—4.6</p> <p>d—5.2</p> <p>d—5.9</p> <p>d—6.5</p> <p>d—7.1</p> <p>d—7.7</p> </div> </div>
			(ii) At page 5 in Table II, column 5 (Clearance for Swarf a (Min) for Lead Angled $\geq 20^\circ$ Normal), eighth row please read '1.8' for '2.8'.
2.	IS : 1841-1961 Specification for Rolled Aluminium Rods (Electrical Conductor Grade) for Electrical Purposes.	S.O. 2534 dated 28th October, 1961.	At page 3 in clause 6.1 against Range 4 please read '15.5 kg/mm ² ' for '13.5 kg/mm ² '.


Copies of these Errata Slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11, Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) 2/21 First Line Beach, Madras-1, and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

S.O. 748—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Marks, designs of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standards are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Marks, for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952, and the rules and regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 5th March 1962.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product to which applicable	No. & Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	<p>IS:1320</p>  <p>TYPE BYC</p> <p>IS:1320</p>  <p>TYP. BYD</p>	Baker's Yeast	IS : 1320 -1958 Specification for Baker's Yeast.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters, ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2) the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram and the relevant grade designation being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the designs.

(1)	(2)	-(3)	(4)	(5)
2	IS:1342 	Oil Pressure Stoves	IS : 1342-1959 Specification for Oil Pressure Stoves.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2); the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. MD/17 :2:]

S. O. 749—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fees per unit for Baker's Yeast and Oil Pressure Stoves details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fees shall come into force with effect from 5th March 1962.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and title of relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1	Baker's Yeast	IS : 1320-1958 Specification for Baker's Yeast.	One Kilogramme	3 nP per unit with a minimum of Rs. 1,500.00 for production during a calendar year.
2	Oil Pressure Stoves	IS : 1342-1959 Specification for Oil Pressure Stoves	One Stove	3 nP per unit for the first 50,00 units; 2 nP per unit for the 50,001st unit and above with a minimum of Rs. 2,500.00 for production during a calendar year.

[No. MD/18:2]

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1962

S. O. 750—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of the regulation 3 of the said regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. & date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. & date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date of effect of the Amendment
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	IS: 36-1950 Specification for Lead Zinc Oxide for Paints.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 1 January 1962	In clause 3·1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'.	15th March 1962
2	IS: 38-1950 Specification for Antimony Oxide for Paints.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 1 January 1962	In clause 3·1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'.	15th March 1962
3	IS: 41-1950 Specification for Bone Black for Paints.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 1 January 1962	In clause 3·1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'.	15th March 1962
4	IS: 45-1950 Specification for Manufactured Red Oxides of Iron for Paints.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 1 January 1962	In clause 3·1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'.	15th March 1962
5	IS: 51-1950 Specification for Zinc Chrome for Paints.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 1 January 1962	In clause 3·1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'.	15th March 1962
6	IS: 52-1950 Specification for Cadmium Lithopone for Paints.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 1 January 1962	In clause 3·1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'.	15th March 1962
7	IS: 56-1950 Specification for Prussian Blue for Paints.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 1 January 1962	In clause 3·1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'.	15th March 1962
8	IS: 57-1950 Specification for Red Lead for Paints and Jointing Purposes.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 1 January 1962	In clause 3·1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'.	15th March 1962
9	IS: 67-1950 Specification for Silica for Paints.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 1 January 1962	In clause 3·1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'.	15th March 1962

10	IS : 68-1950 Specification for Kaolin for Paints.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955	26th January 1962	No. 1	In clause 3·1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'.	15th March 1962
11	IS : 69-1950 Specification for Gypsum (Calcium Sulphate) for Paints.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955	26th January 1962	No. 1	In clause 3·1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'.	15th March 1962
12	IS : 72-1950 Specification for Aluminium Powder for Paints.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955	26th January 1962	No. 2	In clause 3·1, line 3, '100 g' has been substituted for '1/4 lb. (or 100 g)'.	15th March 1962
13	IS : 110-1950 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Grey Filler for Enamels, for Use over Primers.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955.	26th February 1962	No. 1	(i) In clause 3·1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'.	15th March 1962
					(ii) In Table I, col 2, against Sl. No. (viii) 'Weight in Kg/10 litres' has been substituted for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	
14	IS : 111-1950 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Undercoat - ing, Exterior.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955.	26th February 1962	No. 2	(i) In clause 3·1, line 3, '500g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'.	15th March 1962
					(ii) In Table I, col 2, against Sl. No. (xii) 'Weight in kg/10 litres' has been substituted for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	
15	IS : 112-1950 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Spraying, Undercoat- ing, Exterior.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955	26th February 1962	No. 1	(i) In clause 3·1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'.	15th March 1962
					(ii) In Table I, col. 2, against Sl. No. (xii) 'Weight in kg/10 litres' has been substituted for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	
16	IS : 113-1950 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing Undercoating, Interior.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955	26th February 1962	No. 1	(i) In clause 3·1, line 3, '500g' has been substituted for '1 lb (450 g)'.	15th March 1962
					(ii) In Table I, col 2, against Sl. No. (xi) 'Weight in kg/10 litres' has been substituted for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	
17	IS : 117-1950 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Exterior, Oil Gloss, for General Pur- poses.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955	26th February 1962	No. 2	(i) In clause 3·1, line 3 '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (450 g)'.	15th March 1962
					(ii) In Table I, col. 2 against Sl. No. (xii) 'Weight in kg/10 litres' has been substituted for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
18	IS : 130-1950 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Spraying, Finishing, for Railway Wagon Stock, to Indian Standard Colour No. 446, Red Oxide, and Red Oxide (colour unspecified).	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 1 February 1962	(i) In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g).' (ii) In Table I, col 2 against Sl. No. (xx) 'Weight in kg/10 litres' has been substituted for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	15th March 1962
19	IS : 134-1950 Specification for Enamel, Spraying, Interior (1) Undercoating (2) Finishing colour as required.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 1 February 1962	(i) In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g).' (ii) In Table I, col 2 against Sl. No. (xvi) 'Weight in kg/10 litres' has been substituted for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	15th March 1962
20	IS : 138-1950 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Marking, for Packages and Petrol containers, colour as required.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 2 February 1962	(i) In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g).' (ii) In Table I, col 2, against Sl. No. (xiii) 'Weight in kg/10 litres' has been substituted for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	15th March 1962
21	IS : 141-1950 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Petrol Resisting, Air-drying, for Exterior Painting of containers, colour as required.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 1 February 1962	(i) In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g).' (ii) In Table I, col 2 against, Sl. No. (xvii) 'Weight in kg/10 litres' has been substituted for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	15th March 1962
22	IS : 144-1950 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Petrol Resisting, Air-Drying, for Interior Painting of Tanks and Containers, Red Oxide (colour unspecified).	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 1 February 1962	(i) In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g).' (ii) In Table I, col 2, against Sl. No. (xiv) 'Weight in kg/10 litres' has been substituted for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	15th March 1962

23	IS : 146-1950 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Petrol Resisting, Stoning, for Interior Painting of Tanks and Containers, Red Oxide, (colour unspecified).	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 1 February 1962	(i) In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. (ii) In Table I, col 2 against Sl. No. (xiii) 'Weight in kg/10 litres' has been substituted for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	15th March 1962
24	IS : 152-1950 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing Stoving, Lead Free for general purposes, colour as required.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 1 February 1962	(i) In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. (ii) In Table I, col. 2, against Sl. No. (xviii) 'Weight in kg/10 litres' has been substituted for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	15th March 1962
25	IS : 165-1950 Specification for Aluminium Paint, Brushing, for general purposes, in dual container.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 2 January 1962	(i) In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. (ii) In Table I, col. 2 against Sl. No. (xi) 'Weight in kg/10 litres' has been substituted for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	15th March 1962
26	IS : 166-1950 Specification for Aluminium Paint, Spraying, for general purposes, in dual container.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 2 February 1962	(i) In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. (ii) In Table I, col 2, against Sl. No. (xii) 'Weight in kg/10 litres' has been substituted for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	15th March 1962
27	IS : 168-1950 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Quick Drying Matt, Lead-Free for general purposes.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 1 February 1962	(i) In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. (ii) In Table I, col 2, against Sl. No. (xviii) 'Weight in kg/10 litres' has been substituted for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	15th March 1962
28	IS : 169-1950 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Spraying Quick Drying, Matt, Lead-Free for general purposes.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955	No. 1 February 1962	(i) In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. (ii) In Table I, col 2, against Sl. No. (xviii) 'Weight in kg/10 litres' has been substituted for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	15th March 1962

1	2	3	4	5	6
29	IS : 201-1950 Methods of Analysis of and Tolerances for water for textile purposes.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955	26th January 1962	No. 1	(i) In sub-clause 2.1.3, line 8, '250 ml' has been substituted for '8 oz (225 ml)'. (ii) In clause 5.1, lines 4-5 and 6 '105° to 110°C' has been substituted for '105° to 110°C (220° to 230° F)'. (iii) In Appendix A, clause 1.4, lines 8 and 9 '60°C' has been substituted for '60° C (140° F)'. (iv) In Appendix B, clause 3.1, line 2 '250 ml' has been substituted for '8 oz (225 ml)'. 15th March 1962
30	IS:255-1950 Specification for Sodium Sulphate, Anhydrous, Technical.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955.	26th February 1962	No. 1	(i) In Appendix A, clause 3.1, line 1, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. (ii) In Appendix A, clause 3.3, line 2, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. 15th March 1962
31	IS:338-1952 Specification for Varnish, Undercoating, Exterior, Natural resin.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955.	26th February 1962.	No. 1	In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. 15th March 1962.
32	IS:339-1952 Specification for Varnish, Undercoating, Exterior, Synthetic Resin.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955.	26th February 1962	N. 1	In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. 15th March 1962
33	IS:343-1952 Specification for Varnish, Paper.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955	26th February 1962	No. 1	In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for, 1 lb. (or 450 g)'. 15th March 1962
34	IS:345-1952 Specification for Wood Filler, Transparent, Liquid.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955.	26th February 1962	No. 1	In clause 3.1 line 3 '500 g' has been substituted for, 1 lb (or 450 g)'. 15th March 1962
35	IS:347-1952 Specification for Varnish, Shellac, for general purposes	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955.	26th February 1962	No. 1	In clause 3.1 line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. 15th March 1962
36	IS:348-1952 Specification for French Polish.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955.	26th February 1962	No. 1	In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. 15th March 1962
37	IS:356-1952 Specification for Ester Gum for Paints and Varnishes.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955.	26th January 1962	No 1	In clause 3.2 line 8, '200 g' has been substituted for '4 oz (or 112 g)'. 15th March 1962

38. IS:357-1952 Specification for Gum Dammar, Pale, for Paints and Varnishes.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955.	No. 1 February 1962	In clause 3.1, line 3, '125 g' has been substituted for '4 oz (or 112 g)'.	15th March 1962
39. IS:419-1953 Specification for Putty, for use on wooden frames.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955.	No. 1 January 1962	In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'.	15th March 1962
40. IS:420-1953 Specification for Putty, for use on metal frames.	S.R.O. 658 dated March 1955.	No. 1 January 1962	In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)'.	15th March 1962
41. IS:1222-1957 Specification for Ink, duplicating, all weather, black for rotary type machines.	S.O. 544 dated April 1958.	No. 1 January 1962.	<p>(i) The existing clause 0.4 has been deleted and the subsequent clauses 0.5 and 0.6 have been renumbered as 0.4 and 0.5 respectively.</p> <p>(ii) In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '500 g (or 1 lb)'.</p> <p>(iii) In clause A-1.1, the asterisk (*) appearing with the word 'machine' has been deleted and the corresponding footnote has been also deleted.</p> <p>(iv) In clause A-2.1, lines 15 and 16 '0.35 kg/cm²' has been substituted for '0.35 kg per sq cm (or 5.0 lb per sq in.)'.</p> <p>(v) The existing clause A-3.1 has been deleted and substituted by the following : 'A-3.1 White duplicating, semi-absorbent paper having 75 g/m² substance shall be used (see IS:1763-1961 Specification for Substances of Paper and Pulp Board)'.</p> <p>(vi) In clause A-4.1, line 1, 'Run the Machine until ink gives no impression' has been substituted for 'Run the machine to dryness'.</p> <p>(vii) In clause A-4.1, line 10, the following sentence has been</p>	15th March 1962

1	2	3	4	5	6
				added after the sentence ending with the word 'stack'. 'Place it on a plane smooth surface with printed side upwards.'	
				(viii) In clause A-4.2, line 3, the word 'appreciable' has been deleted.	
				(ix) In sub-clause B-1.1.2, line 5 'without cleaning it in between two sheets of blotting paper' has been substituted for 'for 15 days.'	
				(x) In clause B-1.3, lines 6 to 8 the following has been substituted for the last sentence : 'Furthermore, there shall be no signs of offset, oil halation, show through, strike through, or smudging on any copy.'	
42.	IS:1232-1957 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Yellow Ochre, Oil gloss, for general purposes.	S.O. 1949 dated September 1958	27th	No. 1 February 1962	In Table I, col 2, against Sl. No. (xii) 'Weight in kg/10 litres' has been substituted for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'. 15th March 1962
43.	IS:1333-1958 Specification for Ink, duplicating, all weather, black, for drum type machines.	S.O. 1438 dated June 1959.	27th	No. 1 January 1962	(i) The existing clause 0.4 has been deleted and the subsequent clauses '0.5 and 0.6' have been renumbered as '0.4 and 0.5' respectively. (ii) In clause 3.1, line 3 '500 g' has been substituted for '500 g (or 1 lb)'. (iii) In clause B-1.1, the asterisk (*) appearing with the word 'machine' has been deleted and the corresponding footnote has been also deleted. (iv) In clause B-2.1, lines 14 and 15 '0.35 kg/cm ² , has been substituted for '0.35 kg per sq cm (or 5.0 lb per sq in.)'. 15th March 1962

44. IS:1379-1959 Specification for Ink, S. O. 282 dated 30th No. 1
 Stencil, Oil Base, for marking Non- January 1960 January 1962
 porous surfaces, colour as required.

(v) The existing clause B-3·1 has been deleted and substituted by the following :

'B-3·1 White duplicating, semi-absorbent paper having 75 g/m² substance shall be used (see IS: 1763-1961 Specification for Substances of Paper and Pulp Board'.

(vi) In clause B-4·1, line 1, 'Run the machine until ink gives no impression' has been substituted for 'Run the machine to dryness'.

(vii) In clause B-4·1, line 10, the following sentence has been added after the sentence ending with the word 'stack' :

'Place it on a plane smooth surface with printed side upwards'.

(viii) In clause B-4·2, line 3, the word 'appreciable' has been deleted.

(ix) In clause C-1·3 'without cleaning it in between two sheets of blotting paper' has been substituted for 'for 15 days'.

(x) In clause C-1·5, lines 7 and 8, the following has been substituted for the last sentence :

'Furthermore, there shall be no signs of offset, oil halation, show through, strike through, or smudging on any copy.'

(i) The existing clause 0·4 has been deleted and the subsequent clauses 0·5 and 0·6 have been renumbered as 0·4 and 0·5 respectively.

(ii) In clause 4·11, line 2, '35°C' has been substituted for '35°C (or 95°F)'.

15th March 1962

1	2	3	4	5	6
				(iii) In clause E-1.1(e), '305×13 mm' has been substituted for '305×13 mm (or 12.0×0.5 in.)'.	
				(iv) In clause E-1.1(f) '102×13 mm' has been substituted for '102×13 mm (or 4.0×0.5 in.)'.	
45. IS:1753-1961 Specification for Aluminium Conductors in insulated cables.	S. O. 260 dated 27th January 1962	No. 1 April 1962		(i) The following sentence has been added at the end of sub-clause 5.2.1 : 'In the case of circular compacted conductors, the dimension for over all diameter may not be complied with, because in the actual manufacture, the overall diameter will be less than the calculated value due to smooth body and compact stranding of the conductor.'	1st April 1962
				(ii) In Table II, all the entries against the size 7/2.18 mm in col. 3 with the nominal area of 25 mm ² in col. 1 have been deleted and substituted by the following :	
				(2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)	
				27.12 7/2.24 6.72 75.84 1.049 1.080 1.102	
				(iii) In Table II, all the entries against the size 19/1.85 mm in col. 3 with the nominal area of 50 mm ² in col. 1 have been deleted and substituted by the following :	
				(2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)	
				47.45 19/1.80 9.00 133.2 0.5996 0.6176 0.629 9	
				(iv) In Table II, all the entries against the size 19/2.18 mm in col 3 with the nominal area of	

70 mm² in col 1 have been deleted and substituted by the following :

(3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)

73.4⁸ 19.12.24 11.20 206.2 0.387 2 0.398 8 0.406 8

(v) In Table II '225 mm² after 200 mm² and before 240 mm² in col 1' has been added and all the other entries against 225 mm² have been added as follows :

(2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)

223.48 37.2.80 19.60 627.8 0.127 3 0.131 1 0.133 7

(vi) In Table II, all the entries against the size 61.2.90 mm in col 3 with the nominal area of 400 mm² in col 1 have been deleted and substituted by the following :

(2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)

422.87 61.3.00 27.00 1 188.6 0.067 28 0.069 30 0.070 69

(vii) The following note has been added at the end of the Table II :

'NOTE—The calculated overall diameters given in col 4 are for information only.'

46 IS:1777-1961 Specification for Industrial Lighting Fittings with Metal reflectors. S. O. 1893 dated 12th August 1961. No. 1 January 1962

(i) The existing sub-clause 5.13 has been deleted and substituted by the following :

'5.1.3 The ballasts, capacitors and starters should normally be accommodated in the channel and in direct metallic contact with it, except the starters.'

(ii) In clause 7.1, line 6 'length' has been substituted for 'sides' appearing twice in the line.

Copies of these Amendment Slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1 and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232, Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Fort, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11, Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) 2/21, First Line Beach, Madras-1, (iv) 14/69, Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13 : 5]

New Delhi, the 7th March 1962

S.O. 751.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that ten licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been granted authorising the licensees to use the Standard Mark.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. & Date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	CM/L-381 9-2-1962.	15-2-62	14-2-63	M/s. Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur (having their office at Udaipur).	BHC Dusting Powders	I.S. : 561-1958 Specification for BHC Dusting Powders (<i>Revised</i>).
2	CM/L-382 9-2-1962.	1-3-62	28-2-63	M/s. Narhari Engineering Works, Compound of India Timber Trading Co., Sewree Cross Road, Bombay-15 (having their Office at 480, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2).	Three-Phase Induction Motors upto 3 H.P. only.	I.S. : 325-1959 Specification for Three-Phase Induction Motors (<i>Revised</i>).
3	CM/L-383 12-2-1962.	1-3-62	28-2-63	M/s. Prabhat Electric Equipment Corporation, Prabhat Udhyog Nagar, Jogeshwari, Bombay-60.	Three-Phase Induction Motors upto 10 H.P.	I.S. : 325-1959 Specification for Three-Phase Induction Motors (<i>Revised</i>).
4	CM/L-384 14-2-1962.	1-3-62	28-2-63	M/s. Khalsa Foundry & Workshop Coop. Ind. Society Ltd., Kapurthala Road, Sultanpur Lodhi (Kapurthala).	Fractional Horse Power Single Phase Motors.	I.S. : 996-1959 Specification for Small AC and Universal Electric Motors with Class 'A' Insulation.
5	CM/L-385 14-2-1962.	15-2-62	14-2-63	M/s. Assam Saw Mills and Timber Company Ltd., 62, Ballygunge Circular Road, (1 Rainey Park), Calcutta-19 (Factory at Namsoi, N.E.F.A., Assam).	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels	I.S. : 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (<i>Revised</i>).
6	CM/L-386 5-3-1962.	15-3-62	14-3-63	The Indian Yeast Company Limited, Bhadrakali, Konnagar, West Bengal (having their Office at 4, Bankshall Street, Calcutta-1).	Baker's Yeast Dried	I.S. : 1320-1958 Specification for Baker's Yeast.
7	CM/L-387 5-3-1962.	15-3-62	14-3-63	M/s. Boots Pure Drug Co. (India) Private Limited, Sion, Bombay-22 (having their Registered Office at 17 Nicol Road, Bombay-1).	Copper Oxychloride Dusting Powders.	I.S. : 1506-1959 Specification for Copper Oxychloride Dusting Powders.

8	CM/L-388 5-3-1962.	15-3-62	14-3-63	M/s. Prabhat (Stove and Lamp) Products Co. Private Ltd., Prabhat Udyog Nagar, Ghodbunder Road, Jogeshwari, Bombay-60 (having their Office at Noble Chamber, Parsi Bazar St., Fort, Bombay-1).	Oil Pressure Stoves	I.S. : 1342-1959 Specification for Oil Pressure Stoves.
9	CM/L-389 5-3-1962.	15-3-62	14-3-63	The National Insulated Co. of India Ltd., Shamnagar (24 Parganas, West Bengal) (having their Registered Office at Nicco House, Hare Street, Calcutta-1).	PVC Cables only (250 Volts and 650 Volts Grade)	I.S. : 694-1960 Specification for PVC Cables and Cords for Electric Power & Lighting for Working Voltages up to and including 650 Volts to Earth (Tentative, Amended).
10	CM/L-390 5-3-1962.	15-3-62	14-3-63	M/s. Girdhar Gopal Tin Factory, Bheron, Belanganj, Agra (having their office at Agra under the style of M/s. G.G. Industries).	18-Litre Square Tins.	I.S. : 916-1958 Specification for 18-Litre Square Tins.

[No. MD/12 : 6-5]

S.O. 752.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that twentyfour licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been renewed.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. & Date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article(s) covered by the licence	Relevant Indian Standard s)
		From	To			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	CM/L-63 7-2-1958.	17-2-62	16-2-63	The Indian Turpentine and Rosin Co. Ltd., P.O. Clutterbuckganj, Bareilly (U.P.).	Gum Spirit of Turpentine (Oil of Turpentine).	I.S. : 533-1954 Specification for Gum Spirit of Turpentine (Oil of Turpentine).
2	CM/L-64 7-2-1958.	1-3-62	28-2-63	M/s. Assam Forest Products Private Limited, Dibrugarh, Distt. Lakhimpur, Upper Assam.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels	I.S. : 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (<i>Revised</i>).
3	CM/L-66 7-2-1958.	1-3-62	28-2-63	S/s. Woodcrafts (Assam) Proprietors Jayshree Tea & Industries Ltd., of P.O. Maraini, District Sibsagar.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels.	I.S. : 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (<i>Revised</i>).
4	CM/L-67 7-2-1958.	1-3-62	28-2-63	S/s. Woodcraft Products Limited, 8 India Exchange Place, Calcutta.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels.	I.S. : 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (<i>Revised</i>).
5	CM/L-68 7-2-1958.	1-3-62	28-2-63	S/s. Varat Plywood, 67 B, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels.	I.S. : 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (<i>Revised</i>).
6	CM/L-70 7-2-1958.	1-3-62	28-2-63	The Standard Furniture Company Limited, Chala Kudi, Kerala State.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels.	I.S. : 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (<i>Revised</i>).
7	CM/L-116 3-2-1959.	16-2-62	15-2-63	M/s. Minerva Plywood Industries, 43/H/1, Chaulpatty Road, Calcutta-10.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels.	I.S. : 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (<i>Revised</i>).
8	CM/L-118 19-2-1959.	2-3-62	1-3-63	M/s. Bengal Plywood Manufacturing Company, 23/24 Radha Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels.	I.S. : 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (<i>Revised</i>).
9	CM/L-166 8-2-1960.	1-3-62	28-2-63	M/s. Andamans Timber Industries Limited, 2, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta-1.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels.	I.S. : 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (<i>Revised</i>).
10	CM/L-167 22-2-1960.	1-3-62	28-2-63	M/s. Shalimar Biscuits Private Ltd., Sun Mill Estate, Sun Mill Road, Lower Parel, Bombay-13.	Biscuits (Excluding Wafer Biscuits).	I.S. : 1011-1957 Specification for Biscuits (Excluding Wafer Biscuits).
11	CM/L-168 22-2-1960.	1-3-62	28-2-63	M/s. Tata-Fison Limited, 20, Howrah Road, Salkia, Calcutta.	BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates.	I.S. : 562-1958 Specification for BHC Water Dispersible Power Concentrates.

12	CM/L-201 15-6-1960.	20-2-62	19-2-63	M/s. Bharat Pulverising Mills Private Ltd., 589, Thiruvottiyur High Road, Madras-19.	DDT Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates.	IS : 565-1955 Specification for DDT Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates.
13	CM/L-258 29-12-1960.	15-2-62	14-2-63	M/s. Boots Pure Drug Co. (India) Private Ltd., 17, Nicol Road, Bombay-1.	Copper Oxychloride Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates.	IS : 1507-1959 Specification for Copper Oxychloride Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates.
14	CM/L-260 19-1-1960.	1-3-62	22-2-65	M/s. Chelpark Company (Private) Ltd., 37-L, Mount Road, Guindy, Madras-15.	Ferro-Gallo Tannate Fountain Pen Ink (0.1 Percent Iron Content).	IS : 220-1959 Specification for Ferro-Gallo Tannate Fountain Pen Ink (0.1 Percent Iron Content) (Revised).
15	CM/L-261 19-1-1961.	1-3-62	28-2-65	M/s. Chelpark Company (Private) Ltd., 37-L, Mount Road, Guindy, Madras-15.	Dye-Based Fountain Pen Inks (Blue, Green, Black & Red).	IS : 1221-1957 Specification for Dye-Based Fountain Pen Inks (Blue, Green, Violet, Black and Red).
16	CM/L-265 30-1-1961.	15-2-62	14-2-63	M/s. Sathe Biscuit & Chocolate Co. Ltd., 820, Bhavani Peth, Poona-2.	Covering Chocolate	IS : 1163-1958 Specification for Covering Chocolate.
17	CM/L-266 30-1-1961.	15-2-62	14-2-63	M/s. Sathe Biscuit & Chocolate Co. Ltd., 820, Bhavani Peth, Poona-2.	Cocoa Powder	IS : 1164-1958 Specification for Cocoa Powder.
18	CM/L-272 10-2-1961.	20-2-62	19-2-63	M/s. Sahebganj Electric Cables Ltd., 49, Palace Court, 1 Kyd St., Calcutta-16.	Aluminium Conductor Steel Reinforced and All Aluminium Conductors.	IS : 398-1961 Specification for Hard-Drawn Stranded Aluminium and Steel Cored Aluminium Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission Purposes (Revised).
19	CM/L-274 15-2-1961.	1-3-62	28-2-63	M/s. Sudhir Chemical Co., 248, Samuel Street, Vadgadi, Bombay-3.	Copper Oxychloride Dusting Powders.	IS : 1506-1959 Specification for Copper Oxychloride Dusting Powders.
20	CM/L-275 15-2-1961.	1-3-62	28-2-63	M/s. Sudhir Chemical Co., 248, Samuel Street, Vadgadi, Bombay-3.	Copper Oxychloride Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates.	IS : 1507-1959 Specification for Copper Oxychloride Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates.
21	CM/L-276 27-2-1961.	1-3-62	28-2-63	M/s. Devidayal (Sales) Private Ltd., Gupta Mills Estate, Reay Road, Darikhana, Bombay.	DDT Dusting Powder	IS : 564-1955 Specification for DDT Dusting Powders.
22	CM/L-278 27-2-1961.	1-3-62	28-2-63	M/s. Aluminium Cables & Conductors (U.P.) Private Ltd., 47, Hide Road Extension, Calcutta.	All Aluminium Conductors.	IS : 398-1961 Specification for Hard-Drawn Stranded Aluminium and Steel-Cored Aluminium Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission Purposes (Revised).
23	CM/L-279 27-2-1961.	1-3-62	28-2-63	M/s. Jawala Flour Mills, 33, Najafgarh Industrial Area, New Delhi-15.	Maida, Grade 1	IS : 1009-1957 Specification for Maida.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	CM/L-280 13-3-1961.	20-3-62	19-3-63	M's. Jayshree Plywoods, Proprietors Jayshree Tea and Industries Limited, India Exchange, Calcutta.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels	IS : 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (<i>Revised</i>).

[No. MD/12 : 141]

ERRATA

New Delhi, the 7th March 1962

S.O. 753.—In the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Indian Standards Institution) Notifications published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated 10th February 1962, the following errors may be corrected:

S.O. No.	S.L. No.	Column	Line	For	Read
(i) 416 dated 1st February 1962	7	2	1	IS: 570-951	IS: 1570-1961
(ii) 420 dated 1st February 1962	1	2	1	IS: 740-1960	IS: 1740-1960

[No. MD/13:2.]

C. N. MODAWAL,

Head of the Certification Marks Division.

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES & FUEL

(Department of Mines & Fuel)

New Delhi, the 1st March 1962

S.O. 754.—In pursuance of clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, as continued in force by section 16 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Department of Mines and Fuel) No. S.O. 3095 dated the 29th December, 1961, namely:—

In the said notification in "Table VI: Cokeries situated within the States of Madhya Pradesh and Orissa"—

(a) under the heading "A. Madhya Pradesh", against the entry "Coke Breeze under $\frac{1}{2}$ " (under 12.7 millimetres),—

(i) in the second column, for the figures "10.65", the words and figures "Not exceeding 10.48" shall be substituted;

(ii) in the third column, for the figures "10.48", the words and figures "Not exceeding 10.48" shall be substituted;

(b) under the heading "B. Orissa", against the entry "Coke Breeze under $\frac{1}{2}$ " (under 12.7 millimetres),—

(i) in the second column, for the figures "9.85", the words and figures "Not exceeding 9.85" shall be substituted;

(ii) in the third column, for the figures "9.69", the words and figures "Not exceeding 9.69" shall be substituted.

[No. C5-12(31)/61.]

S. P. GUGNANI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Mines & Fuel)

New Delhi, the 7th March 1962

S.O. 755.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Mines and Fuel (Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel) S.O. 607 dated the 17th March, 1959, under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification ;

And Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Mines and Fuel (Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel) S.O. 375 dated the 9th February, 1961 under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, notice was issued specifying a further period of one year commencing from the 17th March, 1961, as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the said lands or any rights in or over such lands;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in the whole or any part of the said lands ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire —

- (a) the lands measuring 1062.00 acres described in Schedule A appended hereto; and
- (b) the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 4969.19 acres described in Schedule B appended hereto.

The plans of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector Dhenkanal (Orissa) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. (Revenue Section), "Darbhanga House", Ranchi.

Any person interested in the aforesaid lands may within 30 days of the issue of this notification, file objection to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the lands or of any rights in or over such lands to the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

NANDIRA BLOCK
(West Balanda)

Drawing No. Rev/10/62

Dated 26-2-62.

(Showing lands to be acquired).

SCHEDULE A

All Rights?

Serial No.	Village	P.S.	P.S. No.	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Baulapur	Colliery	..	Dhenkanal		Part
2.	Mahendrapur	Colliery	..	Dhenkanal		Part
3.	Badajorda	Colliery	..	Dhenkanal		Part
TOTAL area					1062.00 Acres	

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Baulapur:

40(P), 42(P), 43(P), 44 to 46, 47(P), 48, 49, 50(P), 51(P), 52 to 60, 61(P), 62(P), 63(P), 69(P), 70(P), 71(P), 72(P), 73 to 83, 84(P), 87(P), 129(P), 130(P), 136(P), 137 to 168, 169(P), 170(P), 171, 172(P), 180(P), 181(P), 183(P), 187(P), 188(P), 189 to 233, 245, 256, 259(P), 261(P), 274, 275, 248 to 253.

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Mahendrapur:

6(P), 7, 8, 9(P), 16(P), 69(P), 75(P), 78(P), 79(P), 80(P), 81(P), 82(P), 83(P), 84 to 404, 407 to 412, 428 to 435 and 438 to 442.

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Badajorda :

3(P), 104(P), 143(P), 145(P), 152(P), 153 to 161, 162(P), 163(P), 164(P), 165(P), 166(P), 167 to 284, 285(P), 286 to 1310, 1311(P), 1317(P), 1318(P), 1319 to 2931, 2933, 2941, 2947, 2967, 2978, 2979(P), 2982, 3297, 3298, 3324(P), 3326, 3387, 3422, 3427, 3428, 3443, 3446 to 3450, 3453 and 3463.

Boundary Description :

A—B line passes along the Eastern boundary of village Badajorda.

B—C line passes along the Southern boundary of villages Badajorda, Mahendrapur and Baulapur.

C—D line passes along the South Western boundary of villages Baulapur.

D-A line passes through Plot Nos. 51, 50, 47, 42, 43, 40, 62, 63, 61, 71, 72, 70, 60, 84, 87, 136, 259, 130, 120, 169, 170, 172, 180, 181, 261, 188, 187, 183, in village Baulapur, 6, 9, 16, 83, 82, 81, 80, 79, 75, 78, 79, 69, in village Mahendrapur and 2, 143, 145, 152, 162, 166, 165, 163, 164, 285, 3324, 104, 2979, 1311, 1318, 1317 in village Badajorda.

SCHEDULE B

Drawing No. Rev./10/62.
Dated 26-2-62.

(Showing lands where rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals acquired)

'Mining Rights'

Sr. No.	Village	P.S.	P. S. No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Darra	Colliery	..	Dhenkanal	Full	Full
2	Kuchianali	Colliery	..	Dhenkanal	Full	Full
3	Chintamanipur	Colliery	..	Dhenkanal	Full	Full
4	Jambubahali	Colliery	..	Dhenkanal	Full	Full
5	Natidi	Colliery	..	Dhenkanal	Full	Full
6	Badajorda	Colliery	..	Dhenkanal	Part	Part
7	Baulapur	Colliery	..	Dhenkanal	Part	Part
8	Mahendrapur	Colliery	..	Dhenkanal	Part	Part

Total area : 4969.19 Acres
(Approx.)

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Darra : 1 to 5511.

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Kuchianali : 1 to 272.

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Chintamanipur : 1 to 58.

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Jambubahali : 1 to 927.

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Natidi : 1 to 606.

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Badajorda :

1, 2, 3(P), 4 to 103, 104(P), 105 to 142, 143(P), 144, 145(P), 146 to 151, 152(P), 162(P), 163(P), 164(P), 165(P), 166(P), 285(P), 1311(P), 1312 to 1316, 1317(P), 1318(P), 2979(P), 2980, 2981, 3324(P), 3325, 3326, 3385, 3357, 3358, 3359, 3393, 3424, 3429, 3430, 3431, 3432, 3434, 3435, 3437, 3438, 3445, 3458, 3459, 3462, 3468, 3473, 3526, 3527, 3530, 3531 and 3570.

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Baulapur :

1 to 39, 40(P), 41, 42(P), 43(P), 47(P), 50(P), 51(P), 61(P), 62(P), 63(P), 64 to 68, 69(P), 70(P), 71(P), 72(P), 84(P), 85, 86, 87(P), 88 to 128, 129(P), 130(P), 131 to 135, 136(P), 169(P), 170(P), 172(P), 173 to 179, 180(P), 181(P), 182, 183(P), 184, 185, 186, 187(P), 188(P), 234 to 244, 246, 258, 259(P), 260, 261(P), and 262 to 273.

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Mahendrapur :

1 to 5, 6(P), 9(P), 10 to 15, 16(P), 17 to 68, 69(P), 70 to 74, 75(P), 76, 77, 78(P), 79(P), 80(P), 81(P), 82(P), 83(P), 417, 432 and 433.

Boundary Description—

D-E line passes along the South Western boundary of villages Baulapur, Natidi, Darra, Kuchianali and again Darra.

F-F line passes along the North Western boundary of village Darra.

F-G line passes along the Northern boundary of village Darra.

G-A line passes along the Eastern boundary of villages, Darra, Jambubahali and Badajorda.

A-D line passes through Plot Nos. :—1317, 1318, 1311, 2979, 104, 3324, 285, 164, 163, 165, 166, 162, 152, 145, 143 and 3 in village Badajorda.

69, 79, 78, 75, 70, 80, 81, 82, 83, 16, 9, 6, in village Mahendrapur and 183, 187, 188, 261, 181, 180, 172, 170, 169, 129, 130, 259, 136, 87, 85, 69, 70, 72, 71, 61, 63, 62, 42, 43, 42, 47, 50, 51 in village Baulapur.

ERRATUM*New Delhi, the 6th March 1962*

S.O. 756.—In the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Steel, Mines & Fuel (Department of Mines & Fuel) No. S.O. 3066 dated the 23rd December, 1961, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 1961 at page 3391, in the Schedule, in the 2nd column, against Serial No. 2, for 'Soachora' read 'Sonachora'.

[File No. C2-24(3)/59.]

P. S. KRISHNAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Iron & Steel)*New Delhi, the 9th March 1962*

S.O. 757.—**ESS.COMM/IRON AND STEEL-2(c)/AM(92).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (c) of clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made to the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel, No. S.R.O. 2041/ESS. COMM/Iron and Steel-2 (c), dated the 11th June, 1957 as amended from time to time, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, in columns 2 and 3 thereof, against 'MADRAS' for the existing entry No. 6, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

2	3
"6. Special Officer (Controls), Madras.	4, 5, 18, 20 and 28"

[No. SC(A)-2(2)/61.]

H. S. GILL, Under Secy.

(Department of Iron & Steel)*New Delhi, the 12th March 1962*

S.O. 758.—**ESS. COMM/Iron and Steel-15(1)/AM(56).**—The following Notification issued by the Iron and Steel Controller under sub-clause 1 of Clause 15 of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956 is published for general information.

"NOTIFICATION"

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-clause (1) of Clause 15 of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956 and with the approval of the Central Government, the Iron and Steel Controller hereby notifies the following Addendum to Schedule IV Prime quality steel and Semis of the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel, Iron and Steel Control, Calcutta's Notification No. ISC/AP/62/60 published in Part III Section I of the Gazette of India, dated 24th December 1960, as amended from time to time.

ADDENDUM

	<i>Price in Rupees per Metric Ton.</i>		
	Col. I Tested	Col. II Tested	Col. III Tested
Base price item No. 11(b) Heavy Rails second class-tested	610	640	655

A. N. BANERJEE,
Iron and Steel Controller".

J. S. BAIJAL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 12th February 1962

S.O. 759.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Livestock Importation Act, 1898 (9 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) No. 13-181/59-LD(T) dated the 10th December, 1959, namely:—

In the said notification, the words “or Goa” shall be omitted.

[No. 13-181/59-LD(T).]

K. C. SARKAR, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 7th March 1962

S.O. 760.—In the notification of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) No. S.O. 425, dated the 31st of January, 1962, published in the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3-Sub-Section (ii), dated the 10th of February, 1962 on pages 403 and 404,

in paragraph 3, for “भारतीय shall be”, read “भारतीय उत्पाद shall be”.

[No. F. 17-4/61-AM.]

V. S. NIGAM, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

New Delhi, the 5th March 1962

S.O. 761.—Under Section 4(ii) of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (XIV of 1923), the Central Government are pleased to nominate Dr. R. R. Agarwal, Director of Agriculture, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow, as member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee to represent the Agriculture Department of the State Government upto 31st March, 1964, *vice* Shri R. S. Singh retired.

[No. 1-4/62-Com.IV.]

New Delhi, the 9th March 1962

S.O. 762.—Under Section 4(x) of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (14 of 1923), the Central Government are pleased to nominate the following persons to be members of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay upto 31st March, 1963:—

1. S. Ujjal Singh, 12, Curzon Road, New Delhi.
2. S. Satwant Singh, Nasirpur Farm, P.O. Bahadurgarh Fort.

[No. 1-4/61-Com.IV.]

SANTOKH SINGH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 7th March 1962

S.O. 763.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 157 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government

hereby appoints the officers specified below to recover the wages and compensation due to seamen and apprentices lost with ships, namely:—

- (1) Shipping Master, Bombay.
- (2) Shipping Master, Calcutta.
- (3) Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras.
- (4) Port Officer, Kozikhode.
- (5) Port Officer, Kakinada.
- (6) Engineer & Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Cochin.
- (7) Port Officer, Cuddalore.
- (8) Port Officer, Mangalore.
- (9) Port Officer, Nagapattinam.
- (10) Port Conservator, Pamban.
- (11) Port Officer, Tuticorin.
- (12) Engineer & Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Visakhapatnam.
- (13) Port Conservator, Bhcemunipatnam.
- (14) Port Conservator, Calingapatnam.
- (15) Port Officer, Masulipatnam.
- (16) Port Conservator, Porto Novo.
- (17) Port Conservator, Tellicherry.
- (18) Port Conservator, Malpe.
- (19) Port Conservator, Badagara.
- (20) Port Conservator, Ponnani.
- (21) Port Conservator, Cannanore.
- (22) Port Officer, Orissa Ports.
- (23) Port Conservator, Gopalpur.

[No. 3-ML(2)/62.]

S.O. 764.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 191 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby authorises the officers specified in the second column of the annexed Schedule at the ports specified in the corresponding entry in the first column thereof to receive complaints from seamen or apprentices regarding the unseaworthiness of ships.

SCHEDULE

Ports (1)	Officers (2)
Madras	Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras.
Kozikhode	Port Officer, Kozikhode.
Kakinada	Port Officer, Kakinada.
Cuddalore	Port Officer, Cuddalore.
Mangalore	Port Officer Mangalore.
Nagapattinam	Port Officer, Nagapattinam.
Pamban	Port Conservator, Pamban.
Tuticorin	Port Officer, Tuticorin.
Bhcemunipatnam	Port Conservator, Bhcemunipatnam.
Calingapatnam	Port Conservator, Calingapatnam.
Masulipatnam	Port Officer, Masulipatnam.
Port Novo	Port Conservator, Port Novo.
Tellicherry	Port Conservator, Tellicherry.
Malpe	Port Conservator, Malpe.
Badagara	Port Conservator, Badagara.
Ponnani	Port Conservator, Ponnani.
Cannanore	Port Conservator, Cannanore.
Balasore	} Port Officer, Orissa Ports.
Chandbali	
Puri	
Gopalpur	Port Conservator, Gopalpur.

[No. 3-ML(2)/62.]

S.O. 765.—In pursuance of section 158 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby directs that at the ports specified in the first column of the annexed Schedule the effects and unpaid wages of a

seaman or apprentice dying in India shall be paid and delivered or accounted for to the officer specified in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof:—

SCHEDULE

Ports (1)	Officers (2)
Madras	Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras.
Kozikhode	Port Officer, Kozikhode.
Kakinada	Port Officer, Kakinada.
Cochin	Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Cochin.
Cuddalore	Port Officer, Cuddalore.
Mangalore	Port Officer, Mangalore.
Nagapattinam	Port Officer, Nagapattinam.
Pamban	Port Conservator, Pamban.
Tuticorin	Port Officer, Tuticorin.
Visakhapatnam	Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Visakhapatnam.
Bheemunipatnam	Port Conservator, Bheemunipatnam.
Calingapatnam	Port Conservator, Calingapatnam.
Masulipatnam	Port Officer, Masulipatnam.
Porto Novo	Port Conservator, Porto Novo.
Tellicherry	Port Conservator, Tellicherry.
Malpe	Port Conservator, Malpe.
Badagara	Port Conservator, Badagara.
Ponnani	Port Conservator, Ponnani.
Cannanore	Port Conservator, Cannanore.
Balasore	Port Officer, Orissa Ports.
Chandbali	
Puri	
Gopalpur	Port Conservator, Gopalpur.

[No. 3-ML(2)/62.]

S.O. 766.—In pursuance of section 131 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby specifies one-fourth of the balance of wages due to a seaman at the time of his remitting money as the limit for the purposes of that section.

[No. 3-ML(2)/62.]

S.O. 767.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of Section 145 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby authorises the following officers to make the application referred to in sub-section (1) of that section, namely:—

- (1) The Principal Seamen's Welfare Officer, Bombay.
- (2) The Principal Seamen's Welfare Officer, Calcutta.
- (3) The Seamen's Welfare Officer, Madras.

[No. 3-ML(2)/62.]

S.O. 768.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by clause (32) of section 3, read with section 184, of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby designates the following officers as the proper officers for the purpose of the said section 184, namely:—

- (1) (i) at the ports of Bombay and Calcutta—Shipping Master the Officer incharge of the office specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of that Schedule;
- (ii) at any port in India specified in column (1) of the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport and Communications, Department of Transport No. S.O. 3132 dated the 17th December, 1960.—
- (2) at any port outside India—Indian Consular Officer of the country in which the port is situated.

[No. 3-ML(2)/62.]

S.O. 769.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby specifies the officers mentioned below to be the officers on whose authority seamen may be discharged or seamen or apprentices may be left behind under the said section, namely:—

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (1) | (i) at the port of Bombay and Calcutta— | |
| | (ii) at any port in India specified in Column (1) of the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport and Communications, Department of Transport No. S.O. 3132 dated the 17th December, 1960— | Shipping Master the Officer in-charge of the office specified in the corresponding entry in Column (2) of that Schedule; |
| (2) | at any port outside India | Indian Consular Officer of the Country in which the port is situated. |

[No. 3-ML(2)/62.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 7th March 1962

S.O. 770.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 136 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby approves repayment of advances taken from any of the officers specified below as a purpose for which a seaman may make allotment of any part of the amount of monthly wages payable to him, namely:—

- (i) Director, Seamen's Employment Office;
- (ii) Captain Superintendent of a Government controlled Training Ship;
- (iii) Principal Seamen's Welfare Officer or Seamen's Welfare Officer.

[No. 3-ML(2)/62.]

S.O. 771.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers exercisable by it under sub-section (2) of section 8, sub-section (1) of section 9, section 10, sub-section (1) of section 11, sub-section (1) of section 12 and sub-section (1) of section 13 of the said Act shall be exercisable also by the Director General of Shipping, provided that the powers under sub-section (1) of section 11 and sub-section (1) of section 12 thereof shall be restricted to the appointment of officers only.

[No. 30-ML(20)/60.]

J. V. DASS, Under Secy.

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 27th February 1962

S.O. 772.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1st of April, 1962 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Tiruppur Telephone Exchange.

[No. 3-1/62-PHA.]

RAMA KANT.

Director of Telephones (E)

MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 5th March 1962

S.O. 773.—In pursuance of Sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Indian Institute of Technology (Kharagpur) Act, 1956, the following change in the membership of the Board of Governors of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur is hereby notified:—

“Shri R. P. Padhi, Financial Adviser to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi in place of Shri A. V. Venkateswaran, Financial Adviser to the Government of India, New Delhi.”

[No. D.522/62-T.6.]

H. S. SHAHANI,
Assistant Educational Adviser (T).

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 28th February 1962

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE BANUBAI BYRAMJI KANGA TRAINEES' WELFARE FUND OF THE TRAINING CENTRE FOR THE ADULT BLIND, DEHRA DUN.

S.O. 774.—Whereas the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, being the person who proposes to apply the Fund mentioned above in trust for charitable objects has applied for vesting the Fund mentioned in Schedule 'A' hereto in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India and for the Settlement of a Scheme for the administration of the said Fund.

It is hereby notified that the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890), and upon the application as aforesaid and with the concurrence of the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, both hereby order and direct that the monies set out in Schedule (A) hereto shall as from the publication of this notification vest and be henceforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India to be held by him and his successors in office (Subject to the provisions of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and the rules from time to time framed and to be framed thereunder by the Central Government) upon trust to hold the said monies and the income thereof in accordance with the trusts and terms set out in the scheme set forth in the Schedule B hereto for the Endowment of the said Fund.

And it is hereby further notified that the Scheme set forth in the Schedule B hereto has, under sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the said Act, been settled for the administration of the said endowment and under Sub-Section (3) of the said Section 5 of the said Act, it is hereby further ordered that it shall come into force with immediate effect.

SCHEDULE "A"

Particulars of the Fund

One fourth part of the residuary estate of the late Shrimati Banubai Byramji Kanga bequeathed to the trustees of the Training Centre for the Adult Blind, Dehra Dun, Vide her will dated the 24th April, 1954 consisting of the following:—

(1) Government Securities of the aggregate face value of Rs. 2,17,000 as under.

Item	Denomination	Face Value Rs.
1	4 percent Bombay State Development Loan	1,54,000.00
2	3 percent first development Loan of 1970-75	20,000.00
3	2½ Percent Loan of 1962	18,000.00
4	3½ percent National Plan Loan of 1964	15,000.00
5	3½ percent Bombay State Department Loan 1962	10,000.00

- (2) A sum of about Rs. 15,000/- in a current account with the Bank of India Ltd.

SCHEDULE "B"

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE BANUBAI BYRAMJI KANGA TRAINEES' WELFARE FUND OF THE TRAINING CENTRE FOR THE ADULT BLIND, DEHRA DUN.

Scheme for the Administration of the Fund above-mentioned.

1. **Definitions.**—Unless there is anything repugnant to the subject or context in the Scheme,

(a) "Trainee" together with its grammatical variations, means a blind person, who is under training at the Training Centre for the Adult Blind, for the time being located at Dehra Dun.

(b) "Ex-Trainee" means a blind person who has received training for any period whatsoever at the Training Centre for the Adult Blind, for the time being located at Dehra Dun.

(c) "Fund" means the Banubai Byramji Kanga Trainees' Welfare Fund of the Training Centre for the Adult Blind.

(d) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Fund.

(e) "Treasurer" means the Treasurer of the Fund.

(f) "Year" means the financial year ending on the 31st March.

2. **Objects.**—The objects of the Fund shall be to provide such monetary, material or technical assistance as is considered necessary or expedient for the rehabilitation and welfare of a trainee or ex-trainee and its jurisdiction shall extend to the whole of India.

3. **Assets of the Fund.**—In addition to the monies particulars whereof are given in Schedule 'A' hereto, the assets of the Fund shall include grants from the Central and State Governments, local bodies or any other statutory or non-statutory body set up by the Central or State Governments as well as donations and voluntary endowments whenever given or received.

4. **Vesting of Assets.**—The assets of the Fund including those particulars whereof are set out in Schedule "A" hereto, shall be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India under the Scheme.

5. **Managing Committee.**—For the management and administration of the Fund a managing committee shall be constituted consisting of the following:—

- (a) A Chairman to be nominated by the Central Government.
- (b) A representative of the Ministry of Education.
- (c) Two non-officials to be nominated by the Central Government.
- (d) The District Magistrate, Dehra Dun.
- (e) The Superintendent, Training Centre for the Adult Blind, Dehra Dun.
Member Secretary.

One of the members of the Managing Committee may be appointed as Treasurer by the Central Government.

6. **Provisions Regarding the Members of the Managing Committee.**—(a) The Chairman, Treasurer and non-official members of the Managing Committee shall be nominated by the Central Government for such periods as they may decide from time to time.

(b) The official members, including the Secretary, shall hold office during the pleasure of the Central Government.

(c) Subject to the preceding clauses, a member of the Managing Committee shall cease to be such member if he dies, resigns, becomes of unsound mind, becomes insolvent or is convicted of a criminal offence involving moral turpitude.

(d) A resignation of membership shall be tendered to the Chairman of the Managing Committee and shall not take effect from until it is accepted on behalf of the Committee by the Chairman.

7. Conduct of Business.—The Managing Committee may meet together for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings and proceedings as may be determined by the bye laws. Unless otherwise determined, the quorum for a meeting of the Managing Committee shall be three members personally present at the meeting. A meeting of the Managing Committee at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the functions of the Committee. Every matter shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting on the question. In the case of equality of votes, the matter shall be decided according to the vote of the Chairman.

8. Management of the Fund.—(a) Subject to any general or special directions given by the Central Government, the general management of the affairs of the Fund shall be vested in and rest with the Managing Committee.

(b) The monies particulars whereof are given in Schedule "A" hereto, shall form the corpus of the Fund and only the interest thereon shall be used for furthering the objects of the Fund.

9. Functioning of the Managing Committee.—The Managing Committee shall function notwithstanding that any person who is entitled to be a member by reason of his office or otherwise is not a member for the time being and notwithstanding any other vacancy in the Managing Committee and no act or proceeding of the Managing Committee shall be invalid merely by reason of the happening of any of the above events or of any defects in the appointment of any member of the Managing Committee.

10. Appointment of Staff.—The Managing Committee may appoint such clerical or technical staff as it considers necessary or expedient on such terms and conditions as it considers fit.

11. Framing of Bye-Laws.—The Managing Committee may with the approval of the Government of India make bye-laws for the regulation, management and any other purpose connected with the administration of the Fund and the trusts thereof and may alter, vary or rescind the same subject to the approval of the Government of India from time to time.

(b) The Managing Committee shall frame with the approval of the Government of India, rules clearly laying down the terms on which assistance will be given to trainees and ex-trainees.

(c) All decisions of the Managing Committee in regard to the type and extent of assistance to be given to a trainee or ex-trainee shall be final and no appeal shall lie with the Central Government.

12. Appointment of Committee.—The Managing Committee may appoint one or more sub-committees as it considers necessary or expedient.

13. Delegation of Powers.—The Managing Committee may delegate any of its powers to any sub-committee so appointed or to the Chairman, Secretary or Treasurer. All decisions taken by a sub-committee so appointed or by the Chairman, Secretary or Treasurer relating to disbursement and the income of the Fund or part thereof shall be subject to ratification by the Managing Committee.

14. Remuneration to Members of the Managing Committee.—Members of the Managing Committee shall not be entitled to any remuneration except travelling and daily allowances at rates to be determined by the Managing Committee with the concurrence of the Central Government. Representatives of the Central Government will draw their travelling and daily allowances from Central Revenues. The expenditure on the travelling and daily allowances of the other members of the Managing Committee shall be met from the Fund.

15. Deposit of Moneys.—All moneys of the Fund shall be deposited in a branch of the State Bank of India or any of its subsidiaries or any Scheduled bank approved in this behalf by the Central Government.

16. Accounts and Audit.—Regular accounts shall be kept of all moneys and properties belonging to the Fund and shall be audited by a firm of chartered accountants or any other recognised auditors as may be appointed by the Managing Committee. The Auditors shall also certify that the expenditure from the Fund has been correctly incurred in accordance with the objects of the Fund. Copies of the annual accounts of the Fund duly audited and certified by the auditor of the Fund shall be submitted to the Central Government every year and to Shrimati Zenobia Jamasp Dastur during her life time.

17. **Contracts.**—All contracts relating to the administration of the Fund shall be executed in the name of the Fund by the Chairman or the Secretary of the Fund and shall also be signed by the Treasurer.

18. **Use of the Fund.**—Subject to the condition specified in 8 (b) above and further subject to any general or special directions that the Central Government may issue from time to time, it shall be lawful for the Managing Committee to expend the moneys in the Fund for the objects of the Fund.

19. **Sale and Investment of Monies.**—The Managing Committee shall invest the proceeds of the sale or other disposal of the property as well as any moneys or property not immediately required to be used for the objects of the Fund in any one or more of the modes of investment for the time being authorised by law for the investment of the trust moneys as the Managing Committee may think proper.

20. **Receipt of Additional Endowments.**—The Managing Committee may receive any additional endowments, donations grants or other contributions in augmentation of any of the moneys and properties of the Fund or for general purposes of the Fund. It may also receive endowments, donations grants or other contributions for any special purpose connected with the scheme not inconsistent with or calculated to impede the due working of the provisions of this Scheme.

[No. F.8-56/59-S.W.6.]

N. D. J. RAO, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 5th March 1962

S.O. 775.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (Act XXXI of 1950) the Central Government hereby appoints, for the Union Territory of Delhi, Shri Sardari Lal as Assistant Custodian for the purpose of discharging the duties assigned to the Custodian by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took over charge of his office.

[No. 7(1)ARG/62.]

New Delhi, the 6th March 1962

S.O. 776.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (i) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act 1954, (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri I. B. Khanduri, District Relief & Rehabilitation Officer, Meerut as Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act with immediate effect.

[No. 23(15)/ARG/61.]

New Delhi, the 12th March 1962

S.O. 777.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (i) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints for the State of Punjab, Shri R. N. Chopra for the time being holding the post of Secretary to the Government of Punjab Rehabilitation Department as Custodian for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on such officer by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took over charge of his office.

[No. XII(55)Admn.(Prop)/57/ARG.]

S.O. 778.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (i) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. M. Talgeri as Assistant Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took charge of his office.

[No. 8/24/ARG/61.]

KANWAR BAHADUR,
Settlement Commissioner (A) and
Ex-Officio Dy. Secy.

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th March 1962

S.O. 779.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) I, S. W. Shiveshwarkar, I.C.S., Chief Settlement Commissioner, do hereby authorise Shri A. S. Bains, Settlement Officer, Jullundur to make payment of compensation to displaced persons, out of the Compensation Pool, by transfer of allottable property or otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955.

[No. 4(3)/Comp.Prop/62.]

S. W. SHIVESHWARKAR,
Chief Settlement Commissioner.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 7th March 1962

S.O. 780.—In pursuance of clause (c) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri M. Bhagwandas as a member of the Regional Committee for the State of Madras in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri J. R. Henshaw, and makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 3381, dated the 2nd November, 1954, namely:—

In the said Notification, for entry (5), the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“(5) Shri M. Bhagwandas, Bengorm Estate, Post Box No. 7, Coonoor P.O., Nilgiris, Madras”.

[No. 10/12/61-PF.II.]

New Delhi, the 9th March 1962

S.O. 781.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 (27 of 1961), the Central Government hereby appoints the 31st day of March, 1962, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force in the State of Gujarat and the Union Territory of Manipur.

[No. F. 513/12/60-Fac.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 7th March 1962

S.O. 782.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Indian Bank Limited, New Delhi and their workmen.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL: DELHI

PRESENT:

Shri E. Krishna Murdi, Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Delhi.
22nd February, 1962.

I. D. No. 285 of 1961

BETWEEN

The employers in relation to the Indian Bank Ltd., New Delhi.

AND

Their workmen.

Shri H. Ramanathan—for the management.

Shri H. L. Parwana—for the workman.

AWARD

By G. O. No. 51(55)/61-LRIV, dated the 28th September, 1961, the Industrial dispute, between the employers in relation to the Indian Bank Ltd., New Delhi, and their workmen, has been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

2. The term of reference is as follows:—

“Whether the management of the Indian Bank Limited, New Delhi, are justified in treating Shri Kesari Pershad, Watchman, as a casual employee and, if not, to what relief is he entitled?”

3. It is alleged on behalf of the workman, that the Indian Bank Limited has two branches, one in Connaught Circus, New Delhi, and the other in Karol Bagh, New Delhi, that it has 6 Watchmen for both the branches, that, for the purpose of granting weekly-off to the Watchmen, the bank had to employ a 7th watchman, that Shri Kesari Pershad was employed as a 7th watchman on 3rd January 1960, that he was being paid Rs. 3/- per day, that his request for confirmation was dis-regarded, that instead he was told on 25th June 1961, that his services were no longer required, that in conciliation proceedings the bank agreed to retain Shri Kesari Pershad in service till the proceedings were finalised, that he continued to be in the service of the bank, that the action of the bank in treating Shri Kesari Pershad as a casual employee is not legal, that he could not be appointed on daily rates as the same is opposed to the provisions of the Sastry Award, that Shri Kesari Pershad was entitled to allowance as payable to an employee of an A class bank, the Indian Bank being an A class bank, that he is entitled to the benefits of the Sastry Award, and that he may be granted suitable relief.

4. The case of the bank is, that it is not true, that Shri Kesari Pershad was appointed as a 7th Watchman, that he was employed purely on a temporary and part-time basis in the New Delhi branch, that he was allowed to work at the Karol Bagh branch on a purely temporary and part-time basis and daily basis, that he was not appointed against any permanent vacancy, that the bank was entitled to terminate his services at its discretion, that the question of confirmation of Shri Kesari Pershad does not arise, that he was not a probationer, and that Shri Kesari Pershad is not entitled to any relief as prayed for.

5. Both parties agreed, that the issue is as in the terms of reference.

6. This is a dispute between the employers in relation to the Indian Bank Limited, New Delhi, and their workmen.

7. The person concerned in this reference, Shri Kesari Pershad, was working in the Indian Bank in New Delhi. According to his evidence as WW1, he is an employee of the said bank from the last about two years. He was employed about two years ago. He was working three days in the Connaught Circus branch, and three days in the Karol Bagh Branch. He worked for 8 hours a day from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. on one day, 10 P.M. to 6 A.M. on another day, and from 6 A.M. to 10 A.M. and again from 6 P.M. to 10 P.M. on the third day, i.e., generally on a Tuesday. He used to take-over the work of the permanent watchmen employed in Connaught Circus and Karol Bagh. There are three watchmen in Connaught Circus, and three watchmen in Karol Bagh. They all have weekly off. In their place, whenever they had weekly off, and when they took rest, he worked. Thus the case on behalf of Shri Kesari Pershad is, that he is doing work of a permanent nature, that he has been working in place of permanent workmen, relieving them when they had their weekly days of rest, that he has himself been working in a permanent job, that he has been so working from 3rd January 1960, and that his services were arbitrarily terminated on 25th June 1961. His further evidence is, that he too had his weekly day off like other watchmen. He was told verbally that his services were not required on 25th June 1961. There were conciliation proceedings, and in the course of conciliation proceedings the bank agreed to retain Shri Kesari Pershad in service till conciliation proceedings were finalised. It is alleged in the statement of claim that Shri Kesari Pershad was employed against a permanent post, that he was the 7th watchman of the bank, that he was doing work of a permanent nature, and that his services were unlawfully terminated after 17 months of service, without any reason whatever, and without any orders in writing. It is prayed on his behalf, that the bank should be directed to give him the benefit of wages and all other service conditions, as prescribed in the modified Sastry Award from 3rd January 1960 and also to treat him as a permanent employee with effect from 3rd July 1960, when he completed six months' service.

8. The contention however on behalf of the bank is, that Shri Kesari Pershad was only a casual employee. He was only employed on a temporary and part-time basis. He was working in the Connaught Circus branch. Coming to know of the existence of casual part-time work at Karol Bagh Branch, Shri Kesari Pershad offered himself to do that work of a part-time post, and on daily basis. He was allowed to do the work at Karol Bagh branch on part-time basis, and daily wages. The contention on behalf of the bank is, that Shri Kesari Pershad was not appointed against any permanent vacancy, that there is no sufficient work in either of the offices for a full time workman, that he was not allowed to enjoy any weekly off day, that the bank was entitled to terminate the services of Shri Kesari Pershad at its discretion, and that, therefore, the reliefs prayed for by the union cannot be granted. It is alleged in the written statement, that, as the work, which Shri Kesari Pershad was doing was purely casual, and part-time, no appointment order in writing was given and for the same reason his service was terminated orally.

9. In support of the case of the bank, MW1, Shri Sastri the Agent of the Connaught Circus Branch, deposes, that Shri Kesari Pershad worked in a leave vacancy in 1959. He worked in a leave vacancy in November, 1959, for a month. Weekly off days were given to the watchmen from 1957. One Shri Prem Singh was working in place of the workmen, who took weekly off. Shri Prem Singh was appointed as a permanent watchman from 3rd January 1960. In his place Shri Kesari Pershad was asked to do duty, that is in place of the workmen at Connaught Circus, who were taking weekly off. He was only a temporary employee. He was given daily wages of Rs. 3/-. He had to report to the office only on the days the watchmen had weekly off. MW1 denies, that he gave any weekly off day to Shri Kesari Pershad. According to the evidence of this witness there was daily appointment, and there was daily termination of service of Shri Kesari Pershad, but there are no records in the branch to show such daily appointment, and daily termination.

10. It is clear, from the evidence of MW1, that Shri Kesari Pershad used to work in place of the three chowkidars, who were having weekly off in the Connaught Circus branch. The evidence of this witness also shows, that the work of chowkidars had been continuing in that branch from 1957. No body else was employed on these weekly off days.

11. MW2, Shri C. Ranganathan is the Agent of the Karol Bagh Branch and his evidence is, that Shri Kesari Pershad was introduced to him by one Shri Tiwari. Shri Kesari Pershad offered his services voluntarily on 5th January 1960. The witness told him, that his job would be a temporary appointment for three days in a week. This was only an appointment only in his branch. The witness had no right to appoint him in any other branch. Shri Kesari Pershad's services were terminated orally. Because his appointment was only casual, the witness asked him to go-away. In cross-examination MW2 admits, that the Head Office at Madras instructed them to appoint a person, to act in place of the chowkidars given weekly off.

12. On termination of service of the workman, the latter sent the letter Ext. M/1 dated 25th June 1960 to the Agent of the bank at Karol Bagh. Shri Kesari Pershad complained, that he had not been given any order in writing, that he was appointed a full time watchman in January 1960, that since then he had been working in the Connaught Circus branch for three days in a week, and in the Karol Bagh office for the remaining three days in the week, with weekly rest, that it was necessary for the bank to post the 7th watchman to ensure the grant of rest day to each chowkidar, and that he protested against the arbitrary decision of the management to terminate his service without any reason all of a sudden. He prayed, that he should be posted as permanent watchman.

13. Thus the question now for determination is, whether the bank is justified in treating Shri Kesari Pershad only as a casual employee. In the circumstances disclosed in the evidence, I am of opinion, that the contention on behalf of the bank cannot be sustained. It is perfectly obvious, that Shri Kesari Pershad was doing duties of a watchman for 6 days in a week. He did duty for three days in the branch of the bank at Connaught Circus, and for 3 days in the branch of the bank at Karol Bagh. He did duty like this continuously from 3rd January 1960 and is doing duty like the same even now, after the bank agreed to take him back into service in conciliation proceedings. It is perfectly clear, that the persons, in whose place he did duty, are permanent watchmen of the bank. Shri Kesari Pershad was appointed by the bank only to ensure, that the six permanent watchmen of the bank had their weekly days of rest. It was necessary to post another watchman in their place, when they absented themselves in connection with their weekly off days for rest. I have referred to the hours during which Shri Kesari Pershad worked in place of the six watchmen. It is idle to contend, that the work,

that Shri Kesari Pershad was doing is of a casual nature. The work, that he was doing was of a permanent nature, and he did this work to ensure, that the permanent watchmen had their days of rest. In fact, it has been admitted by MW2, that, even though Shri Kesari Pershad has been sent out, the vacancy still continues, and someone else will have to be appointed. I have already referred to his evidence, that the head office at Madras directed the appointment of a person to act in place of the chowkidars given weekly off. Even according to the evidence of Shri Sastri, MW1, the work of chowkidars has been continuing from 1957. Nobody else was appointed on the days of weekly off of the permanent watchmen. Therefore, it is essential to remember, that the work, that Shri Kesari Pershad has been doing ever since his appointment on 3rd January 1960, in, work, which is essentially of a permanent nature, and he has been doing the said work to ensure, that the other six watchmen, who are all permanent, get their weekly off. It is not possible to hold, that his work is only of a casual or temporary nature. It is necessary to refer to the classification of employees in Paragraph 508 of the Sastry Award. Therein the classification is as follows:—

- (a) Permanent employees,
- (b) probationers,
- (c) temporary employees, and
- (d) part-time employees,

“Temporary employee” means an employee, who has been appointed for a limited period for work, which is of an essentially temporary nature, or who is employed temporarily as an additional employee in connection with the temporary increase in work of a permanent nature. On the evidence, that has been adduced, it is not possible to hold, that Shri Kesari Pershad is only a temporary employee as defined above or that the work, that he has been doing is essentially of a temporary nature, or that it is due to temporary increase in work of a permanent nature. On the contrary, the work, that he has been doing has been in existence since 1957, and still continues to exist even after his services were terminated and he is now doing the same work. Neither can it be held, that he is a part-time employee, and he is not a person, who is doing work elsewhere. He has been a full time employee doing 8 hours work for 6 days in a week, during the absence of six watchmen on their respective days of rest. Therefore, Shri Kesari Pershad is not a casual or temporary employee. On behalf of the bank reliance has been placed on the decision in *Rohtas Industries* (1956 II I.L.J. 444). This decision is distinguishable on the facts of this case. There the workmen were engaged on construction work, which was essentially of a temporary nature, and the principles laid down therein cannot have any application to the facts of this case, wherein the work, that Shri Kesari Pershad has been doing, is work essentially of a permanent nature.

14. It has been contended on behalf of the bank, that Shri Kesari Pershad was being paid only at the rate of Rs. 3/- per day, i.e. on a daily basis, and that this shows, that his work was only of a temporary nature. This contention again is untenable. The fact, that Shri Kesari Pershad agreed to work on Rs. 3/- a day, and that he was not paid the full wages due to a regular employee of the bank, only betrays disregard of the provisions of the Sastry Award, on the part of the bank. This does not establish the contention, that Shri Kesari Pershad was only a temporary employee, or a casual employee. On the other hand, even the voucher. Ext. M/2, that has been produced on behalf of the bank, shows, that he was paid Rs. 90/- for the month of November from 1st to 30th. The fact, that Shri Kesari Pershad was daily rated, does not make him a casual employee. It is next contended, that the two branches are different, that the Agent of the Connaught Circus branch appointed him to work only for 3 days at his branch, that the Agent of the Karol Bagh Branch appointed him for 3 days to work at his branch, and that this shows, that he was not a 7th watchman, who was employed to work in place of the 6 others, who were entitled to get a weekly off. This contention is also untenable. True, that one branch is functioning at Connaught Circus and the other at Karol Bagh, but they are branches of the same bank, and it was as a matter of convenience, that Shri Kesari Pershad was asked to work in place of the six permanent workmen, working in both the branches. He worked for six days continuously in a week, taking into account the duties, that he did in both the branches. It is not open to the bank to split up the work into two parts, and contend, that he did work for three days in Connaught Circus, and for three days in Karol Bagh, and, therefore, he is only a casual employee. Both the branches must be taken as a unit. In this connection, it is necessary to refer to the directions contained in Paragraph 507 of the Sastry Award, wherein it has been held, that for purposes of retrenchment the following directions should be followed.

"(2) In deciding, who is the junior most among the superfluous, A & B class banks should take the town as the unit, while C & D class banks should take the State as the unit." Therefore, the Indian Bank, which is an A Class bank, is not justified in dis-regarding this provision, and it is not open to the Bank to contend, that, for the purpose of evaluating the work done by Shri Kesari Pershad, the two branches must be treated as separate. On the contrary, in view of the direction referred to above, which also applies to a case, like the present, the unit must be taken as the town. When both branches are in the Union Territory of Delhi, they must be regarded as one unit, and it must be held, that Shri Kesari Pershad has been discharging his duties for 6 days in a week in the Indian Bank, functioning at Delhi.

15. In all the above circumstances, it must be held, that the bank is not justified in treating Shri Kesari Pershad as a casual employee. On the contrary, he must be treated as a confirmed employee doing work essentially of a permanent nature. He put in nearly 1½ years service by 25th June 1961, when his services were sought to be terminated. The bank was not entitled to terminate his service on the ground, that he was only a casual employee.

16. It is also important to note, that Shri Kesari Pershad was not given any appointment letter, on 3rd January 1960. It is expressly provided in Paragraph 497, that the bank should give an employee a written order specifying the kind of appointment, and pay and allowance, to which he would be entitled, and that such a written order shall be given on the appointment of a part-time employee also. This direction was dis-regarded by the bank. Even in Paragraph 522(5), it is stated, that an order relating to discharge of termination of service shall be in writing, and that a copy of order shall be supplied to the employee concerned. This provision also was not followed. The bank was not justified in not acting according to these provisions in the case of Shri Kesari Pershad.

17. Again, my attention has not been drawn to any paragraphs of the Sastry Award, where a person can be appointed on casual basis only or on daily wages.

18. Thus on the evidence, that has been adduced in the case, it is clear, that the Indian Bank at Delhi provided for continuous guard duty at both branches for all the 24 hours a day, each watchmen doing by turns his 8 hours duty. It was because, that the six watchmen engaged in both the branches had to be given their usual day of rest, and weekly off day, Shri Kesari Pershad was appointed to do the duty in their place. Therefore, it is clear, that there must be a 7th watchman to ensure that the other 6 watchmen have their weekly day of rest. This shows, that the work, that Shri Kesari Pershad has been doing, is essentially of a permanent nature, and, to treat him as a casual employee, is violating the terms of the Award. I find, that he is not a temporary employee, that he is not a part-time employee, and that he is not a casual employee, that he is entitled to be treated as a permanent employee, and that he is a "workman" of the bank.

19. At the time of arguments, the contention was put-forward on behalf of the bank, that the Sastry Award was no longer applicable to the employee, that it had ceased to be of force, and, therefore, the contention on behalf of the employee was untenable. This plea on behalf of the bank cannot be up-held. The Sastry Award, as modified, continues to be in force till it is superseded by another award of the National Tribunal, or by agreement between the parties. The above contention cannot be sustained. I find, that the bank was not justified in treating Shri Kesari Pershad as a casual employee, and terminating his services on this basis.

20. The question next is about the relief, to which the workman is entitled. It is obvious that the workman put in more than a years continuous service by 25th June 1961. Even a probationer is deemed to be permanent after a months continuous service under Paragraph 495, of the Sastry Award. Hence Shri Kesari Pershad should be deemed to have been confirmed in the service of the Bank by 25th June 1961 on which date his services were sought to be terminated. It is prayed on behalf of the workman, that the bank should be directed to treat Shri Kesari Pershad as a permanent employee, and give him all the benefits available to him under the Sastry Award from 3rd January 1960. This prayer on behalf of the workman must be acceded to, and this relief must be granted.

21. In the result, an award is passed as follows:—

- (1) The management of the Indian Bank Limited, New Delhi, are not justified in treating Shri Kesari Pershad, Watchman, as a casual employee of the bank, and he should be treated as having been confirmed in the service of the bank from 3rd July 1960, when he completed six

months' service, and he should be granted all the benefits, as prescribed in the Sastry Award, as from 3rd January 1960, the date of appointment.

(ii) There will be no order as to costs.

(Eleven pages)

The 22nd February, 1962.

Sd./- E. KRISHNA MURTI,

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal: Delhi.

[No. 51(55)/61-LRIV.]

New Delhi, the 13th March 1962

S.O. 783.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Labour Court, Delhi, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Brij Bhushan Jalka, an employee of the Lakshmi Commercial Bank Ltd., New Delhi.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LABOUR COURT: DELHI.

PRESENT:

Shri E. Krishna Murti, Central Government Labour Court, Delhi.

13th February, 1962

Application U/S. 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

I.D. No. 300 of 1961

Shri Brij Bhushan Jalka S/o Sh. Gurdev Mal Julka, Clerk, The Lakshmi Commercial Bank Ltd., Yamunnagar, Head Office H Block Connaught Circus, New Delhi—*Petitioner.*

VS.

The Lakshmi Commercial Bank Ltd., H Block Connaught Circus, New Delhi.—*Opposite Party.*

Shri Manohar Lal Bagai—*for the management.*

Shri H. L. Parwana—*for the workman.*

In the matter of Comp. No. 155 of 1961, in Ref. No. 1 of 1960, pending before the National Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes), Bombay-1.

AWARD.

This is a petition under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

2. The contention on behalf of the petitioner is, that he was in the service of the respondent-bank with effect from 5th December, 1959 as an unpaid apprentice, that with effect from 1st February, 1960 he was given independent clerical duties, and was being paid Rs. 70/- per month from 16th April, 1960, that from 1st April, 1961 his emoluments were raised to Rs. 100/-, that on 5th September, 1961 the bank terminated the services of the petitioner, that this was a grave violation of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, that the said termination is not valid, and that the bank should be directed to reinstate him in service, together with all benefits.

3. The contention on behalf of the bank is, that the petitioner was appointed as an unpaid apprentice, that he was being given pay on compassionate grounds, that he was only a paid apprentice, that at the beginning the petitioner had given an undertaking, that his service could be dispensed with at any time, that the applicant cannot take advantage of the provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, that there is no violation of the same, that the applicant's services have been properly terminated, and that the petitioner is not entitled to any relief.

4. The issues, that arise for determination, are:—

- (1) Whether the petition, as brought, is maintainable?
- (2) Whether there is contravention of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act?
- (3) Whether the termination of service of the petitioner is lawful and justified?
- (4) Whether such termination is unlawful, as contended on behalf of the workman?
- (5) Whether the petitioner is entitled to reinstatement, or to any other relief, as claimed?
- (6) To what relief, if any, is the petitioner entitled?

Issues No. 1 & 2.

5. The petition has been filed under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

6. The objection has been raised on behalf of the bank, that Section 33 has no application to the facts of this case, and, therefore, the petitioner is not entitled to maintain the petition. The evidence discloses, that the petitioner was originally appointed in the bank as an unpaid apprentice. It is admitted even in the petition, that the petitioner was appointed in the service of the bank with effect from 5th December, 1959 as an unpaid apprentice, and began serving the bank at its Yamunanagar Branch. It is also common ground, that the petitioner became a paid apprentice with effect from 16th April, 1960, and he was getting in all Rs. 70/-, and this is not denied on behalf of the bank. Subsequently, his emoluments were raised to Rs. 100/- made up of basic pay Rs. 55/-, and dearness allowance Rs. 45, as mentioned in Ext. W/2, which has been filed as a true copy of the letter of the bank. The petitioner was, therefore, a paid apprentice, when his services were terminated with effect from 5th September, 1961.

7. The contention of the management that the petitioner was only an apprentice, and that, therefore, he is not entitled to take advantage of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act is untenable. The word "workman" in the Industrial Disputes Act in Section 2(s) includes an apprentice also. The apprentice does not cease to be an employee of the bank. When he is an employee of the bank, and is a workman, he is entitled to protection under the Industrial Disputes Act. He can invoke the benefit of Section 33 in his favour. That his services were terminated by the bank, cannot be disputed. It was necessary for the bank to obtain approval of their action under Section 33(2)(b). It has been held, that even in the case of discharge simpliciter, the employer must obtain approval of the action of termination of service, and this is clear from the decision of the Bombay High Court in *National Machinery Manufacturers* (1961 II LLJ 274). No petition for approval was filed. Therefore, there is contravention of Section 33, and this petition under Section 33A is maintainable.

Issues No. 3 and 4.

8. The question next is in regard to the validity of termination of service of the employee. It is pointed out on behalf of the workman, that the termination of his service is arbitrary, and capricious, and that it is against the principles of natural justice. It must be stated, that there was no enquiry held by the bank, and the petitioner was not given any opportunity to defend himself. There can also be no doubt, that the procedure prescribed in Paragraph 521 of the Sastry Award was not followed.

9. In this connection it is necessary to refer to the documents that have been filed on behalf of the bank. Ext. M/2 is a copy of a letter dated 22nd June 1960, addressed to the manager, Yamunanagar Branch, by the Secretary of the Bank at the Head Office, New Delhi. It is to the effect, that a daily report dated 17th June 1960 written by a clerk of the office was in hopeless handwriting, that the manager should not give any work to this boy, and that he should try to dispense with his services, as the Head Office were of the opinion, that this person would not be able to pull on in the office with such a poor hand-writing. The Head Office also wrote for information about the name of the boy who had written the report. In answer thereto the manager wrote Ext. M/3 dated 22nd June 1960, stating, that the name of the boy, who wrote the report, was Shri Brij Bhushan, a paid apprentice at the office, i.e. the present petitioner. Ext. M/4 is the letter of the Head Office to the manager dated 24th June 1960, and therein the Head Office stated, that Shri Brij Bhushan should be asked to improve his hand-writing, and that unless he improved his hand-writing, there was no likelihood

of his continuing in the bank's service. The letter also contained a warning, that the other clerks in the office should be directed "to keep a neat and clean handwriting." Ext. M/5 is a copy of a letter that was sent by the petitioner to the Managing Director of the bank at Delhi, dated 30th August 1961. Therein the petitioner represented that he was a half paid apprentice from 15th April 1960, that his wages were fixed at Rs. 100/- from 1st April 1961, that he had picked up office routine, and that he should be promoted to the clerical cadre. Ext. M/6, dated 1st September 1961 is a letter of the Secretary of the bank, that the bank had concluded that he was not fit to continue in the service of the bank, that his hand-writing was poor, that his efficiency appeared to be doubtful, that there appeared to be no improvement, and that it had been decided to terminate his service. The manager was asked to relieve him as soon as the letter was received.

10. It will thus be seen, that the petitioner's services were terminated in the circumstances disclosed in Ext. M/6. It is important to note, that according to Ext. M/6 the petitioner's services were put an end to, because he was considered not fit to be continued in the service of the bank, and an account of his poor hand-writing and doubtful efficiency. There was no charge-sheet served upon him. There was no opportunity given to him to explain in answer to the allegation that he was not fit to continue in service, or that he was of doubtful efficiency. There was no opportunity given to him to explain the facts urged against him. The procedure given in Paragraph 521 of the Sastry Award was not followed. There was summary and arbitrary termination of service of the workman, and this is against the principles of natural justice.

11. However, at the time of arguments, it has been contended, that his hand-writing was poor, that he had been warned previously, and that, therefore, the bank was justified in not continuing him in service. True, he was found fault with for poor hand-writing in respect of a daily report dated 17th June 1960. He was directed to improve his hand-writing. There is no satisfactory proof of the fact, that subsequent to the date of Ext. M/2, the hand-writing of the petitioner was poor and had not improved. At any rate, there were no further letters complaining against his hand-writing or efficiency even from the Head Office, except the one by which his services were terminated. It is note worthy, that there is not a single complaint from the manager of the branch, who was the man on the spot about the hand-writing of the petitioner or about his doubtful efficiency or inefficiency. Moreover, it is important to note, that even though he was originally an unpaid apprentice, the petitioner was given emoluments of Rs. 70/- and thereafter his emoluments were raised to Rs. 100/- with effect from April 1961. This was long after the date of Ext. M/2. It is hardly possible to hold, that he would have been given increased emoluments with effect from March, 1961, if his hand-writing continued to be so bad as to render him unfit to be in service or if his efficiency was not upto the standard required, or expected, or if he was of doubtful efficiency.

12. On a consideration of the entire evidence, I am of opinion, that the termination of service of the workman is not only summary and arbitrary, but is also capricious, and this by itself is a sufficient proof of *mala fides*. The termination of service of the petitioner cannot be supported, and must be set aside.

13. It is however argued, that the petitioner was only an apprentice, and that his services could be terminated at any time without any reason. Attention is drawn to Ext. M/1, which is a copy of an application given by the workman on 28th December 1959. It is stated therein, as follows:—

"It will be your option to terminate his permission at any time you like irrespective of the period that I have worked, and without any cause whatever."

Granting, that the petitioner wrote as above in his application, when he sought appointment in the bank, no reliance can be placed upon the clause referred to above. Especially is this so in view of the weak bargaining power of the workman. Apart from this the petitioner even though he was an apprentice was an employee of the bank. The contention, that he was not an employee, and that he is not within the four categories enumerated in paragraph 508 of the Sastry Award, is not an argument, which can be accepted. No doubt, Paragraph 508 deals with classification of employees, and refers to (a) permanent employees, (b) probationers (c) temporary employees, and (d) part-time employees. From the fact, that apprentices do not find express mention in this classification, it cannot be held, that they are not employees of the bank. On the facts of the present case, the petitioner was receiving Rs. 100/-. His emoluments had been increased from Rs. 70/- to Rs. 100/-. Even though an apprentice may not be

in the scheme of classification, his existence has been recognised by the Award. There are directions given regarding the emoluments to be paid to him. It is also seen, that in Paragraph 495 of the Award, the period of apprenticeship was not expected to exceed 12 months normally. Even in the case of a probationer it is expressly laid down that it was not to exceed six months, and that a probationer after the expiry of the period of six months should be deemed to have been confirmed unless his services were dispensed with on or before the expiry of the period of probation. In Paragraph 497 it was laid down, that the period of apprenticeship, except in the case of those, who worked in the bank so as to qualify themselves for the examination of the Institution of bankers, should not exceed 12 months. On the facts of the present case, the petitioner had put in service of more than 12 months by 1st September 1961. He was an employee of the bank, and was a workman within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act, and he was entitled to the protection afforded by the Industrial Disputes Act, and the provisions of the Sastry Award. No advantage can be taken of the clause set out above in Ext. M/1. There is no force in the contention on behalf of the Bank, that the Head Office had the right to terminate the services of the petitioner, without any proper reason, because he was an apprentice. It is also a matter of note, that the letter of termination came in the wake of the petitioner requesting the bank for promotion to the clerical cadre. Considering the entire circumstances, I find, that the termination of service of the petitioner, a workman, is summary and arbitrary, and capricious, and is against the principles of natural justice, and is not *bona fide*.

4. It is however argued, that the termination of service of the workman is only by way of discharge simpliciter, and that the bank had the right to terminate his service under Paragraph 522(4) of the Sastry Award. It is therein mentioned, that the services of any employee other than a permanent employee, or a probationer, may be terminated, and he may leave service after 14 days' notice. It is argued, that the bank had the right to terminate the services of even a paid apprentice in view of the above provision in the Sastry Award. There can be no doubt, that under Paragraph 522(4) the bank could terminate the services of an employee, who is not a permanent employee, but even in such cases it must be proved, that there is no colourable exercise of the power of termination conferred on the bank, in this paragraph. Even in such circumstances, the *bona fides* of the action of the bank must be established beyond doubt. This is clear from the decisions of Supreme Court in Assam Oil Company (1960 I LLJ 587), and Chartered Bank of India (1960 II LLJ 222).

Therefore, even in a case of discharge simpliciter, it must be established, that the action of the bank is *bona fide*. In the circumstances of this case, which have been set out above, I am unable to hold, that the action of the bank is *bona fide*. On the contrary, it is a colourable and capricious exercise of the power conferred on the bank. Therefore, the above argument on behalf of the bank is of no force.

15. For all the reasons mentioned above, I find, that the order of termination of service is untenable, and cannot be supported, and that it must be set aside.
Issue No. 5

16. There are no circumstances disclosed in the evidence for holding, that the re-instatement of the petitioner is inexpedient, or undesirable. There is no satisfactory proof of the fact, that he is inefficient, or that he is so unfit that he could not be an employee in the bank. I find, that he should be re-instated in the bank. He is also entitled to wages for the period between the date of termination of service and the date of re-instatement.

Issue No. 6

17. In the result, the petition is allowed, and the management of the Lakshmi Commercial Bank Limited shall re-instate Shri Brij Bhushan Julka in service within two weeks from the date when this award becomes enforceable. The period between the date of termination and the date of re-instatement shall be treated as continuous service without any break in continuity. The aforesaid bank shall also pay to the petitioner all emoluments due to him at the rate at which they were last drawn by him for the period between the date of termination of service and the date of re-instatement.

No order as to costs.
(Eight pages).

(Sd.) E. KRISHNA MURTI,
Central Government Labour Court.
Delhi.

The 13th February, 1962.

[No. 55(14)/61-LRIV.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 12th March 1962

S.O. 784.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bank of Madura Limited, a banking company, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri K. Ramaswami Gounder, B.A., M.L., as the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at First Line Beach, Madras, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

1. Whether the Bank of Madura Limited was justified in placing Sarvashri A. R. Sambandam and S. Venkataraman under suspension? If so, was the said company under any obligation to pay any subsistence or other allowance or wages to the aforesaid workmen in respect of the period of the suspension?
2. Whether the subsequent termination of the services of the aforesaid workmen was justified?
3. What relief, if any, are the workmen entitled to?

[No. 51/2/62-LRIV.]

New Delhi, the 13th March 1962

S.O. 785.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Indian Overseas Bank Limited, Madras, and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri K. Ramaswamy Goundar shall be the Presiding Officer with headquarters at First Line Beach, Madras, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the bank in withdrawing the supervisory duties from Shri S. V. Lakshminarayanan on his transfer from Tirupur to Coimbatore in May 1960 and thereby depriving him of the supervisory allowance of Rs. 50/- p.m. is justified and, if not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 51(77)/61-LRIV.]

G. JAGANNATHAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 9th March 1962

S.O. 786.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Krishna Murari as an Inspector of Mines subordinate to the Chief Inspector and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment S.O. No. 531 dated the 2nd March, 1961, namely:—

In the said notification, the following entry shall be added at the end, namely:—
“(62) Shri Krishna Murari.”

[No. 8/80/60-MI.]

A. P. VEERA RAGHAVAN, Under Secy

New Delhi, the 13th March 1962

S.O. 787.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Sone Valley Portland Cement Co. Ltd., Limestone Quarries, P.O. Baulia, Shahabad and their workmen.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 3 OF 1961

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Sone Valley Portland Cement Company Limited, Limestone Quarries, P.O. Baulia, Shahabad.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, B.A.L.L.B., Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate, instructed by Shri I. B. Roy, Manager, and Shri E. V. George, Welfare Officer, for the Sone Valley Portland Cement Co. Ltd., Limestone Quarries P.O. Shahabad, Bihar.

Shri Ram Narain Tewary, General Secretary, Baulia Quarries Rastriya Mazdoor Sewa Sangh, for the workmen.

No appearance for Smt. Jagtaran Kuar, Supply Agent, Sone Valley Portland Cement Co. Ltd. Lime Stone Quarries, Shahabad, Bihar.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Limestone Quarry.

Dhanbad, dated the 5th March 1962

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, by its Order No. 22/23/59-LRII dated 31st December 1960, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-Section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47), was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties above named in respect of the subject matters specified in the following schedule to the said Order to me for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the discharge of Shri Brijnandan Sahay, Munshi, with effect from 22nd May 1958, the date on which he reported back for duty after expiry of his leave from 22nd April 1958 to 21st May 1958 was justified and if not, to what relief is he entitled and from whom i.e. whether from the management of Sone Valley Portland Cement Company Limited, Limestone Quarries, Post Office Baulia, Shahabad or their Supply Agent Shrimati J. Kaur?"

2. After the reference was made Shri Ram Narsin Tewary, General Secretary, Baulia Quarries Rastriya Mazdoor Sewa Sangh, Registered No. 356, representing the workmen filed the statement of claim on 28th April 1961. Earlier the management had filed their written statement on 22nd March 1961. Smt. J. Kuar, Supply Agent of Section 3 Quarries referred to in the order of reference filed her written statement of claim on 12th May 1961. But she remained absent at the hearing of this dispute on 3rd March 1962.

3. After I had heard the submissions on behalf of the workmen of Shri Ram Narain Tewary, the General Secretary of the Union on record and of Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate, for the employers, on my suggestion the parties reached a settlement by which the management agreed to make an *ex-gratia* payment of Rs. 600/- to Shri Brijnandan Sahay, the dismissed workman in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claim for reinstatement. This offer was accepted by Shri Ram Narain Tewary, General Secretary of the Union representing the workmen in these proceedings. The management has agreed to pay this amount

without prejudice to its right and contentions as stated in its written statement on record. It is agreed that the payment of Rs. 600/- will be made to Shri Brijnandan Sahay in the presence of Shri Ram Narain Tewari, General Secretary of the Union aforesaid, within a week of the publication of the award in the official gazette. The parties have prayed that I should make an award in terms of this settlement. As the terms of settlement appear to me to be fair and reasonable, I make an award in terms thereof. A copy of the joint application of the parties is annexed hereto and marked annexure 'A' and it shall form part of this award.

4. No order as to costs.

Dhanbad, the 5th March 1962.

Sd./- SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

ANNEXURE A

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 3 OF 1961

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Sone Valley Portland Cement Company Limited, Limestone Quarries, P.O. Baulia, Shahabad, Bihar.

AND

Their workmen.

May it please the Tribunal:

On the suggestion of the Tribunal the management has without prejudice to its rights and contentions as stated in its written statement in this dispute has agreed to pay Rs. 600/- (six hundred only) as an *ex-gratia* payment to Shri Brijnandan Sahay in full and final settlement of all his claims including his claim for reinstatement and this offer has been accepted by Shri Ram Narain Tewari, General Secretary, Baulia Quarries Rastriya Mazdoor Sewa Sangh, Baulia, Dist. Shahabad, representing the workman in these proceedings.

2. It is agreed that the payment of Rs. 600/- will be made to Shri Brijnandan Sahay in the presence of Shri R. N. Tewari, General Secretary of the union aforesaid within a week of the publication of the award in the official gazette.

3. The parties pray that the Tribunal may be pleased to make an Award in terms aforesaid.

Dhanbad, dated this the 3rd March 1962.

For the employers—Sone Valley
Portland Cement Company Ltd.
Limestone Quarries:

D. Narsingh
Advocate.

I. B. Roy,
Manager.

E. V. George,
Welfare Officer.

For the workmen:

RAM NARAIN TEWARI,
General Secretary,
Baulia Quarries Rastriya Mazdoor Sewa Sangh.

Before me.

SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

[No. 22/23/59-LRII.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th March 1962

S.O. 788.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to Messrs. Hindusthan Manganese Mines Limited, Tirodi and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Hindusthan Manganese Mines Limited, Tirodi were justified in not providing work to their workers in their 4 manganese mines at Jamrapani, Chickmara, Gadeghat and Garadi and in the central mines office at Tirodi without giving them any notice for termination of service or lay-off; if not, to what relief are the workers entitled?

[No. 21/29/61-LR.II.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

